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BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1898.

WHOLE NO. 2974

The cultivation of this fruit is gradually extending in this State. Since apples have

paid so poorly, many farmers, where there

were any markets, have given much

attention to this fruit. They have cul-

tivated it as a field crop, manuring

and tending the plants about as they

Many of our farmers think that strawber-

Of varieties the Crescent is still much

The dis

The Clyde

SSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN

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mo paper discontinued, except at the option of the proprietor until all arrearages are paid.

All persons sending contributions to THE PLOUGHMAN for use in its columns must sign their name, not necessarily for publicati on, bu as a guarantee of good faith, otherwise they will be consigned to the waste-basket. All matter known nurseryman and fruit grower of Ge intended for publication should be written on note size paper, with ink, and upon but one side Correspondence from particular tarmers, giving the results of their experience, is solicited. Letters should be signed with the writer's real

name, in full, which will be printed or not, as he writer may wish. THE PLOUGHMAN offers great advantages to ad will read it in our secretary's annual re-Its circulation is large and among the | port. most active and intelligent portion of the com

AGRICULTURAL.

Rotations with Potatoes. such successes not to rush the next year amounted to something over \$4000.

Into an increased planting of potatoes, but cant fact that wherever, in any community,

Many potato growers try to avert the bad cffects of too frequently planting land with clation in value, a more diversified system of growing potatoes it was hard to have the crop planted before the first of June. By this late planting the potato made an un He has found the corrant and gooseber-

been earliest planted.

spring without seeding with clover the lat- sumers of all these fruits." and this growth is more abundant after the ket purposes

is sown. This will greatly increase the first for intelligent ambition are constantly wid- ous to handle them. year's clover growth. But if the clover is to ening. there will always be some proportion that higher than most other varieties. is unmarketable, and the temptation is to The cherry and plum have both been on not worth their yard room in the herd.

grass to hoed crops, either corn or potatoes, | nually sell between 40 and 50 tons of sour or barley the next spring, cherries, which are packed for market at an and this followed by winter wheat expense of about \$1 a hundred pounds, and seeded with clover, and that allowed usually sold it from \$100 to \$120 a ton. to grow two years before plowing Pinm growing has become one of the for either corn or potatoes again. As largest of the fruit-growing industries. A we aimed to grow as many acres of corn as few varieties of the European sorts are of potatoes by alternating these crops, we principally grown, and will be for years to give if she was fed less liberally. A better need not have land eropped with potatoes come, but the advent of the Japan type has knowledge of how to vary the rations, and more often than once in eight years. We given the business a fresh impulse. The relying on potash saits with a small amount Burbank, by reason of its superior this practical knowledge. of nitrate of soda mixed with it to make the shipping qualities, great productiveness potato crop. Thus manured the potatoes are much;less liable to blight andirot, keeping \$2.00 per annum, in advance. \$2.50 if not their foliage healthy until the tubers had fully matured which we were never able to do when stable manure had been applied to potato ground the same year with planting the crop.

> Commercial Fruit Growing. The address of S. D. Willard, the well-

nevs, N. Y., given before the recent meeting of our Massachusetts Board of Agriculture at Amherst, contains so much of interest that we would like to publish it in full, but lack of space limits us to a few extracts from it, and a hope that every farmer

After saying a good word for the work being accomplished by agricultural colleges, experiment stations and farmers' institutes, he referred to the beginning of fruit growing in western New York, and said: " Good orchards of all fruits have a fixed value that has been well maintained. They are rerely found for sale, their estimated value Wherever potatoes are grown they are being at from \$200 to \$1000 per acre, the difgenerally so much more profitable than any ference growing out of the location, condiother crop grown on the farm that there is tion and varieties grown. The latter has very strong temptation to have this crop been too little thought of in planting for come as often as possible in the rotation. commercial purposes. A friend who is The potato crop frequently sells for more known as one of the best apple than the land is worth on which it is grown, growers in my county has assured me and we have known it to not the grower a that \$1000 per acre would be no temptation hundred dollars an acre after paying the as a purchase price for his orehard, he cost of planting, barvesting and marketing claiming that his plantation of Nonesque and the crop. The year after such a success Baldwins has paid him more than 10 per as this the planting of potatoes is sure cent. net on that sum through the last ten to be greatly increased in the neigh-borhood where it occurs. Even the erate crop, and a large amount of defective veteran potato growers are stimulated by fruit, the receipts from about 25 acres have

preciation "the opening up of the fertile good growth, and blooms freely, but thus condition of the animal. good growth, and blooms freely, but thus condition of the animal. To weigh and measure and put upon recpotato growing increases largely, it is always accompanied by a decreased planting
of corn. The result is that there is less
of corn. The result is that there is less
of corn. The result of corn does not forthe result of corn d stock kept, as the potato growing of potatoes tends to that excessive growing of potatoes tends to the first that excessive growing of potatoes tends to the

their favorite crop by seeding with clover agriculture and the growing wants of the lands where the apple and pear are found farm products, be it much or little. He at every chance they get. We once knew rapidly increasing population of our cities to thrive. Its fitness for long-distance shipa farmer who believed it possible to plant potatoes every third year by following the potato crop with grain and saeding with clover. This was cut the same season, often growing three-quarters of a ton of the very best clover hay per acre. The following winter a light top dressing of manure was winter a light top dressing of manure was proving the land are the clover has per acre. put on the land, and the clover was then allowed to very nearly get into blossom. Stimulate them to better production. before being plowed. By this method of to it. Fruit of every name and nature is on the increase.

the season on pieces of potatoes that have the foliage holds well into autumn. The ments worthy of consideration. President Wilder and Prince Albert, by But this combination of manure with reason of their great productiveness and young clover made the soil extremely liable good shipping qualities, are his favorites as Why not take time this winter to teach to potato rot, the germs of which can prob- currants, and the English sorts and Down- the young bulls to work in a crooked yoke. should be placed in a room with a pure atably live on clover roots for at least a year ing pay best among the goosebarries. " The If taken before they are a year old, they are if clover immediately succeeds the potato increased demand at home and abroad for as easily trained as a steer, and they can be By fall plowing the potato ground the products of canning factories and evap- made to do much work, often enough to well and sowing cats or barley the following orating houses have made them large con- repay their keeping without regard to what water in the creamer or tank should be kept

winter 1ye or wheat which succeeds the apricot and quince are profitably grown well as a horse, and can be easily learned of ice for use in the water. spring grain. But two grain crops required where intelligent industry and business to step as quickly as is needed. They can restore fertility a lorger growth of principles prevail. There is much in the also work in treadmill or borse power and water from a flowing spring is not available. clover than a single year. It is really variety, also much in the man. A wise dis- make themselves very useful. a wasteful use of clover to plow it crimination should be exercised between The exercise will do them good, and they under after it has grown only a single varieties grown for home use, because of will be surer getters of calves than they season. The second season's growth is their exquisite quality, and those whose would be if standing idle in the stall or, and allowing the warmed water to run off when the nodules grow on clover roots, prolific, tendency specially fit them for mar- yard, and such dally use makes them quiet

first hay erep has been ent. It has been He thought the farmers of New England danger from handling them, but it helps trough for the live stock on the farm. fould by chemical analysis of soils that would be noting wisely in urging the plant- very often to induce the owner to keep them where clover is grown there is most at long of large areas of apple orchards at a longer, to a greater age. They are not at soon as practicable after it is drawn from tonishing increase in the available nitro- time when, in the fruit-growing regions of their best for breeding purposes until three the cows. gen during the two months between July Michigan, Ohio and New York, this indus-years old, and more than one-half the buils and September, though at this period the try has been so greatly neglected. The dan- in the country are put to service too young. clover growth above ground is not nearly so ger of over production is quite remote, and and killed before they have reached their large as it is in the crop cut for hay in June. as the various insect pests are increasing best point, partly to save expense in keep-The top dressing for clover should always their work of devastation without effort on ing them when not needed in the herd, and be applied the winter before the clover seed the part of the slothful, the opportunities partly to be rid of them before it is danger-

be plowed for potatoes no potato stalks. The pear is one of the profitable orchard a high price this is often done. We have percentage of butter fat recovered into the should be brought to the barnyard, nor fruits, and the Bartlett, Bose, Winter Nells seen bulls go to the slaughter house before should polato peelings or partly rotten pota- and Keiffer are among those that pay best. any of their get had been tested, that were be fed to stock so that the spores of The latter is la good demand as a canning almost invaluable because of their power to The loss of butter fat unrecovered from the potato fungus will get into the manure pile. fruit, and finds ready sale in the city mar- reproduce the milk or butter-producing skimmilk was 2.53 per cent. greater when Where a great many potatoes are grown gets. These are grown cheaper and sold qualities of their breed, and large sums

dispose of these by feeding to stock in the neglected list in New York for years, winter. This should never be done unless but a demand has sprung up which makes a in the sled during the winter, and in the per cent. greater when the milk was set for care is taken that no manure made from market for all grown. Of cherries the cultivated fields in the spring, he might only 11 hours than when it was set for 22 potatoes goes to the potato field. While we Montmorency Ordinare, English Morello have been kept many years longer. We hours, in deep-setting pails in ice water.

thus get into the manure pile, which as it as well as the city markets, while the yard, pasture or road as any oow in the the percentages of butter fat not recovered rich quality, it improves aldairyman's dairy Strawberries in New Hampshire. rots will furnish the conditions for their Windsor sup; lies the fruit stands with the largest and most excellent fruit of its sca-When we grew potatoes largely, we never son, with no probability of a surplus for from that ring to the tip of each horn, but par cent. of water at 60° F. added to the lng time, as the milk tends to become unfit calculated to have potatoes come oftener on years to come. It is rarely sold at less than we never found any absolute necessity for milk, and (3) no water added to the milk, in quality, and the embryotic calf is robbed the same field than once in seven or eight 10 cents a pound at wholesale." Two ring or chains in one that had been broken were the differences of treatment in the of needed nutrition. years. We had a four years rotation from parties of Mr. Willard's acquaintance an-

to work.

The dairyman should know his cows, and know how much each cow consumes every day, and whether she digests all she gets for it, or if she is wasting a part of what

That is, a man needs to know the feeding

setting of milk, in deep-setting pails in ice water.

Consul General Stowe at Cape Town, Africe, says that within the last two and could use more and give a larger return months from 3000 to 4000 poxes, 56 pounds each, of American butter have been shipped she gets by giving no more than she would to that city from London. The marks on the boxes were erased and it was sent as Australian butter. A lack of Australian of what should be the result of a change in stamps was first noted, and examination used the stable manure mainly for corn, Abundance was first introduced, but the kind or amount, would help much to give showed that the packages were more solid and substantial than Australian packages. Several thousand pounds of American butter was also received there direct from this

GEORGE E. NEWELL. For Spring Chickens,

would corn and potatoes. Our modern methods of living are chang-Our modern methods of living are chang-ing our farming in many particulars. The between rows and 1½ or two feet between demand is now for early spring lamb and plants. Set in this way there is smple chickens in February and March. Fine, space for using horse power in cultivation. tender brotlers at this season are naturally high priced, and it is this which induces ries are a more certain crop than potatoes, poultry raisers to prepare the feast for those and about as chesply produced. They need who can afford to pay for it. Early spring more weeding, but not so much spraying chickens have to be raised in the winter sea- with paris green. son, and to do this requires a certain expert knowledge that is the price of success. pl: nte i, as is the Haverland, although the

Spring chickens at 50 cents a pound are latter is being discarded, as it is too soft. profitable, and even at much less than this The Brandywine has given much satisfacone can find money in the business. Be- tion. It may not be so prolific as some vasides, it gives the poultry grower work rieties, but it is a fine, solid berry, that can o do at what is generally considered a be transported long distances. lazy season of the year. In fact, there is is being extensively tested, and thus far it more money today in raising spring chick-ens and winter eggs than in any other all-round variety that is planted extensively. branch of this business. Those who stick The sample, from what we saw of it last to the beaten tracks are the ones who season, is worthy of further trial.

Last June the New Hampshire Horticult. prise. But every one will not succeed in

located so that it will receive the sun ers out of the ruts, and lead to better finanthrough the glass most of the day. The cial returns. must be selected for their success in hatching eggs, and these that show an inclination to neglect the eggs should be discarded. The sitters must be fe1 separately when off the nest so they will not be bothered and worried by the others.

The sitting house should be darker than the main 100 n, and the nests should be gains. It is the most valuable knowledge, arranged in rows. Each hen will learn to know her own nest. Water as well as food must be provided the hens daily. When the chicks are hatched they must be kept together in small colonies free from cold winds and storms. They must be satisfaction, though some comp'ain that it is kept growing all the time, and good food, water and clean surroundings will accomplish this. Warm mush, bread, oatchickens is best at Christmas time, but the much doubt, but when proved a success, ina small house by hatching out new broods grops benefits the entire neighborhood every two weeks, and by spring one will quite as much as himself. He is not injured find more profit than can be made from the old chickens all through the year.

Home-Cured Pork.

It ought to be considered disgraceful for

the latter part of summer. If they do, and

pay much more than the same pork would

cost if put up by themselves, and where the

pork has remained in a grocery all summer.

iar, and pack the side pork on edge as

the whole. This may be cured in ten days

the flavor of the meat, as salt, sugar and the

saltpetre are rubbed into the meat every

rel to another until salt enough. Then

surface to see if soum is rising. If it is the

Where neighbors are neighborly, as farm-

bacon or hams cared in brine.

with ice.

Disposition of Winter Milk.

The period has now arrived when cheese factories and oreameries in the Northern States have closed operations for the season, and surplus milk on dairy farms in their vicinities must be disposed of else-

country, and it seems to have given good

As to what disposition one will make of his milk will depend the question of winter profits. Winter dairying in its true sense means that cows are to be employed that have become new milch in the fall. However, I wish to write of that large proportion where the cows have been milked all summer, and where it becomes just a matter of good feed and care to keep the milk profitably coming up to within six

To such dairymen in central New York I ould say, unless you are prepared to make No. 1 butter, i. e., butter that will sell for a first-class price on the market, you had better send your milk to a shipping station as soon as your local factory or creamery

Dairymen who live long distances from a shipping station can usually profitably club together when it comes to milk hauling, one man carrying the combined product of the neighborhood one week and another one the week after, etc. By this plan I have known milk to be profitably delivered to the station from a distance of eight miles. Of course if you are sure you can make good butter, and have the facilities for so doing, go ahead and turn your milk into money that way.

It depends altogether on the judgment you exercise in this matter of manufacturing or selling your winter's milk whether you come out a loser or gainer thereby in the spring. Before deciding this question you hould ask yourself, "Have I been able heretofore to produce butter selling readily for a top price in the market?" If not, it is not at all likely that you will be able to work a sudden reformation in this line

A person who in the past has never made any but second-class butter, cannot change his methods so suddenly as to turn out firstclass butter from the start. Experience in this line, as well as in others, costs time and money, and the class of dairymen I am

too yellow. There is an opportunity for American exporters to increase their butter shipments to meal and scraps from the table should sold man in any locality has done others may south Africa, if they will give attention to be their chief daily dist. New hatchings to so arrange rotations as to bring the potato vicinity which sold 40 years ago for \$185 per command the markets on which it is placed. The Wickson, October Purple and Hale only the amounts consumed and produced the matter. The demand is greatest from should be made all of the time, so that younger chicks will take the place of those their market from October to May, and Den- sent to market. The market for spring result of experiments made at first with mark butter mostly in May and June. The square box of 56 pounds is most popular demand continues right along until May. there, and is the most convenient for ship. It is astonishing how many can be raised in

Maryland.

weeks of calving time.

The battle is only half won, however, in obtaining milk quantity. The milk most be disposed of in a right way in order to turn it into profitable dollars. Dairymen who carry their milk away and dispose of it at a manufactory during the summer months. are usually illy prepared to manufacture it at home with any degree of success in winter.

during the coming winter.

speaking of are not situated so as to spare either.

ural Society was invited to the fruit farm of raising spring chickens, and it is well that George F. : Beede of Tremont, to hold the this is so, for otherwise the business would first annual strawberry field meeting. The soon be overdone. It takes shrewd business day was fine and the gathering large. The tact, exact knowledge, and careful applica- strawberry beds were inspected and the fruit tion of that knowledge, to make the work tested, and everything was so satisfactory at this first gathering of the kind that it was In the first place one must have a warm decided to meet another season at the house suitable for the chickens. It does Experiment Station, Durham, for the not take a large one to accommodate 100 second annual strawberry field meeting. chickens, but it must be warm, well ventilated and even in temperature. This is strawberry growing will be beneficial we the first requisite. The house should be have no doubt, as it will tend to get farm-

Dover, N. H.

Farming from Experience.

Every farmer learns much each year about his business by the experience he provided the farmer has learned to discriminate asito the true cause of success or failure. It will at least teach twice the capacity of his own soil and location. While farmers read with interest what other farmers have done in other localities, it does not affect them as does decided success or failure in their own neighborhood. What one Almost all the special crops that are citing others to imitate the example. In such case the pioneer who introduces such by the competition of his neighbors, for whatever the farmer grows there is sure to be so large a market for it that the production of a large amount calls purchasers from a distance, so that the farmer can sell at his own doors instead of marketing his special eron at a distance. An individual success. no matter on how extended a scale, cannot so many farmer to get entirely out of meat create such a home market. are obliged to buy at the groceries, they will

Orchard Wisdom.

If orchards are to be made profitable they and has been handled two or three times a must receive as good care as other crops. week, it is almost sure to be more or less Good drainage, natural or artificial, is tainted when the barrel is nearly empty, if essential to success. Trees are impatient of t does not show taint before that time. wet feet.

Where pork is put up for family use a stone Good tillage increases the available food jar of 15 to 20 gallons is better than a barrel. surply of the soil and also conserves its Put an inch of sait on the bottom of this moisture. Tillage should be begun just as soon as

closely as possible. Then fill in all the spaces | the ground is dry enough in the spring, and between the pork with sait. Put a cover should be repeated as often as once in 10 over this and weight it down. Last of all days throughout the growing season, which make a strong brine, putting in an ounce of extends from spring until July or August. saltpetre for every jar, and pour it over the Only cultivated crops should be allowed whole in quantity sufficient to cover the in orchards early in the season. Grain and

meat at all times. The effect of the salt- hav should never be grown. petre is to prevent the meat frem getting Even hoed or cultivated crops may rob too hard. Meat that is to be smoked is the trees of moisture and fertility if they better to be cured with salt to which one are allowed to stand above the tree roots. half its weight of sugar has been added, Cultivators are the best crop to raise in

and one ounce of saltpetre mixed through an orchard. Watch a sod orchard. It will begin to fail or two weeks. The sugar greatly improves before you know it. Probably ninc-tenths of the apple or-

chards are in sod, and many of them are third day making the change from one bar- meadows. Of course they are failing. The remedy for these apple failures is to smoke the bacon and hams treated in this cut down many of the orchards. For the

way and they will be much better than remainder the treatment is cultivation, fertilization, spraying,-the trinity of orthodox All pieces with much bone, as the spare apple growing. ribs, head and extremities, should be used Potash is the chief fertilizer to be ap-

during cold weather, or else kept always plied to fruit trees, particularly after they under brine, with frequent looking at its come into bearing. Potash may be had in wood ashes and

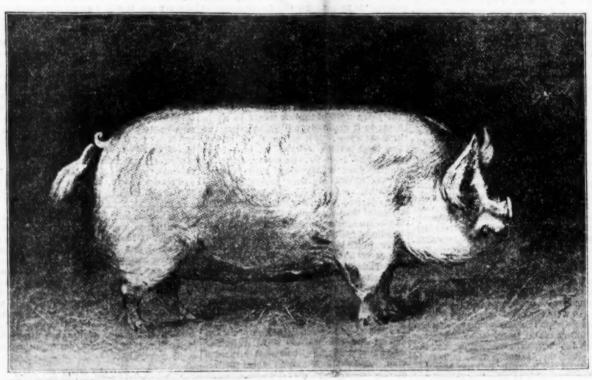
brine should be removed and belied to cause muriate of potasb. It is most commonly its impurities to rise, and then after these used in the latter form. An annual appliare removed it should be turned on again, cation of potash should be made on bearing placing the meat first in a layer of fresh orchards, 560 pounds to the agre

salt. As most of the butchering is done at Phosphoric acid is the second important the beginning of winter, as good a plan as fertilizer to be applied artificially to orany is to freeze the spare ribs and keep them chards. Of the plain superphosphates from frozen in a clean, dry place where they will 300 to 500 pounds may be applied to the always be surrounded by cold fresh air. If acre.

there is at any time danger of a thaw place. Nitrogen can be obtained cheapest by the spare ribs in a refrigerator well supplied means of thorough tillage (to promote nitrification) and nitrogenous green manures.

Barn manures are generally more ecoers ought to be, the interchange of spare- nomically used when applied to farm crops ribs, tongues, heart and liver of killed ani- then when applied to orehards, yet they mais often proves a convenience and advan- can be used with good results, particularly tage to both parties. All have more at kill- when rejuvenating the old orchards.

Cultivation may be stopped late in the ing time than can be used without loss, but by exchanging with each other both parties season, and a crop can then be sown upon The milk-shipping companies as a rule will be able to enjoy meat in better condi- the land. The crop may serve as a cover nure-Professor Bailey of Cornell Station.



CHAMPION MIDDLE WHITE BOAR. PRIZE WINNER AT ENGLISH SHOWS.

give the farmer what he wanted from the

store for what he had to spare from his

might make money in some cases and would

the farmer does with his cows.

probably lose in others, and that is what

Try to keep an account that will tell

which ones are paying a profit, and strike

the others off the books as worthless cus-

tomers, unless a little more knowledge of

feeding rules, a little more warmth in the

Professor Robertson, the Canadian com

missioner of agriculture and dairying, in

statements in regard to the setting of milk

experience in careful dairy work, they

1. All milk should be carefully strained

immediately after the milking is completed.

mosphere, at a temperature as even as pos-

3. When deep-setting pails are used, the

below 45° F. or as near 45° F. as is practi

cable. It is advantageous to have a supply

4. When an abundant supply of cold

the cooling power of fresh cold water may

be applied economically by conveying it in a

pipe to the bottom of the tank or creamer,

from the top. If the water be scarce, the

5. It is advantageous to set the milk as

In a test with deep-setting pails, it was

found that the quantity of butter fat not re-

covered in the cream, and consequently left

in the skimmilk, was 11.48 per cent. greater

when the setting of the milk in ice water

was delayed one hour, than when it was se

6. There was not much difference in the

cream, due to the temperature at which the

milk was set, when between 88° and 98° F.

7. The milk should be left undisturbed

immediately after it was drawn.

set at 78° than when set at 98° F.

2. When shallow pans are used, they

should be posted in every dairy room.

sible at between 50° and 60° F.

and value as a canning fruit, heads the list value of the forage and the grain he uses, as a favorite orchard sort. The R d June which knowledge he can obtain theoretihas shown itself to be wonderfully hardy cally from the agricultural papers and bulin fruit bud, very early in ripening, and letins from experiment stations, and then he

The quince is grown to perfection on most

Farmers who are satisfied with results of a system in which commercial fruit growing has no place, were advised to continue his annual report makes the following asually strong growth, and at a season when ries easily handled, well fitted for long ship- the same with all the intensity of purpose there is little trouble from the potato ments, and grown with profit. They seem they possess, but those who desire to add As they are all founded upon practical beetle, as these usually find their homes for to thrive best on a cool, moist soil, where this to their interests may find in it induce-

Dairy Notes.

they may do as breeders. They can draw, seeding is postponed to the crop of The apple, pear, plum, onerry, peach, plow, harrow or cultivate next spring as

and tractable. This not only lessens the overflow may be carried into a watering

Even with taoroughbred stock that costs paid to replace them with those which were

for about 22 hours. The quantity of butter If the old bull had been earning his living fat not recovered into the cream was eight Profit in Sheep.

EDITOR OF THE PLOUGHMAN: The excellent article in your paper of the 31 inst., reprinted from the Transcript, on "Sheep in Massachusetts," contains interesting history, and much good advice on

this important but sadly neglected question. As a sheep keeper for 20 years, active in urging this form of husbandry upon our farmers, and attentive to the minutest details of the business, I feel compelled to add something to the Transcript's article, and will even venture to make some corrections.

No thoughtful farmer will dispute the statement that the maintenance of the ferour problems. Milk producing is exhausting to the soil. The manure saved in the ata'ls and yards is all required to keep up the mowings. Good husbandry does not put cows on the aftermath, and from mid May to mid Ostober good pasture must be provided.

C :ws seek the best grasses. They will not consume the source growth, consequently nox ous weeds multiply, and alder, bireh, laurel, blueberry, chekecherry, willow, thornbush, sumach, elder, witchhazel, the ground, asserting themselves against b:ush seythe and grubbing axe, until the tired husbandman fully believes in the spring, when lambs are sold. Wool is only curse for Adam's sin.

Not only is there this maz; of vegetable life, but exhausted fertility. So that with the low price paid by city contractors for milk the value of the pasture is lost in the

We have all seen such pastures laboriof her worthless off spring, had renewed it all in greater vigor.

Side hills or stony soils thus overgrown are practically lost as cow pastures. It will dities, it is worth twice that, and there is a not pay to clear them into arable land and constant improvement of pasture.

They can be planted at little expense with timber, but our farmers do not work for the next generation. There is a potential remedy, an unfailing specific, which extirpates the profitless growth, renews fer.itty and covers the land with sweet grasses. It is found in pasturing the land with sheep This alone is a sufficient reason for a return to sheep husbandry. Here a a first profit the sugar and other products of the Philip. ington, to be used as experimental grounds in harmony with divine law; not the result pines to enter this country free of duty to by the Department of Agriculture. If tale of taxes laid on shivering poverty in seifish compete with our own farm products is one should be accomplished, it would give the and valuation p's to increase the price of now absorbing a great dea of attention. department an excellent tract of con-

by the Transcrip; writer about fencing. His foreign policy for the United States, con- in the Senate and House by Senator Procremarks are not founded on experience, tends that we can impose a duty on Philip- tor and R presentative Brosins respec-He says: "Sheep taking involves very close pine products, if we desire, or exclude them tively, looking to the regulation of comfeecing," and assects that the old walls of New England patures are of no value as right to hold colonies as France or England, drugs. At the ressions here last March fences and an obstacle to making them. he says, and to make such rules for their of the Pure Food Congress, this bili This is a mistake.

Old walls, even half thrown down by derers and hunters, are the best possible become territories of the United States, on since then, and the other day fenc s, if light posts or stout stakes arside, and two lengths of barbad wire, we may put any duty against them we may vice president Matthew Trimble presiding. stretched a foot spart, so that sheep climb- choose. He cites the case of Hawaii. We The report of the secretary showed gratitying upon the wall encounter the wire.

entirely effective. Sheep do not make a has declared that we should. There is no of the State governors, besides which comrunning jump at a barrier unless in the question of military government, and if we mercial, medical, chemical societies and panie of pursuit. They climb on a wall can maintain a tariff against it for a mo- manufacturers' associations have appointed reaching for herbage, and when they meet ment we can do it forever. wires they turn back. Thrifty, short-legged The friends of the Nicaragua Canal proj. attendance upon the last annual congress. sheep are not wanderers or jumpers.

so bad as I once thought it was. I need not have already been seen in the Senate. Congress of the United S'ates, and it is repeat the language of the laws respecting Senator Morgan submitted a report in the hoped that results will be forthcoming damage, but I will say that they are ade- Senate the other day on the subject of the Secretary Wilson is in hearty accord with quate to reimburse the farmer for all loss, new concession granted by Nicarsgua to the movement, and in his own department if he is a man who can take his own part another company, and gave notice of an is working constantly along lines of purity and insist on his rights under the law.

own behalf. I think the present sheep laws in the Commonwealth are as good as we can expect. The deg interest far outweighs the sign it when passed. A preliminary report of the Government commission that has national legislation on the subject. Some own behalf. I think the present sheep laws sage to Congress spoke of the canal as a enacted by Congress. The operations of as they are. It is not true, as asserted, that just returned here from Nicaragua, after a of the internal revenue la es enforced by the the sheep owner is compelled to take a min-careful study of the problem, is being pre- Treasury Department operate sgainst sellimum price, or suffer the ruin of his flock pared and will be submitted to the Senate. ing adulterations as genuine articles, but

in an enclosure at night, within sight of my stolled by the United States. to be general. I think the sheep that were ket which Denmark offers for American not killed entirely recovered, and were as Indian corn, states that serious complaints good as before. One imported ewe was so have been made against the American inbadly torn that she was called a total loss. -pection of Indian corn for foreign sh p. trogen to become available to be taken The assistant entomologist of the Agri-She recovered and lived to be a dozen years ment, and that from investigations when up by roots it must first be formed into cultural Department gives a partial list of old, and the dam of as many lambs, whose he has personally made, he considers the nitrates. This is only possible through plants visited by bees for honey or pollen. blood is in the best flocks of this State.

the best time of the year for recovery. It from certain houses in Baltimore, was early to June. If it had been two or Philadelphia and New York, by reg three months later, or towards winter, plar steamers, could be passed by inspecwhen the ewes were heavy with lamb, it tors as Corn No. 2, sale grade, as it was quently, no waste. This shows the why later. Grapes and persimmone in June. would have been much worse.

from the county commissioners, who had this loss of weight he believes it reasonable possible justice that a farmer, who never has tain it, especially with a product which has neighbors. The day has passed when there capital to spare, and who has suffered in been so difficult of introduction as American is a good living in the soil alike for the July, and so does bokhara or sweet clover.

been altered into the present form.

of 1648 a wiser act for the pro ection of to develop the native woods, which are sheep than the present statute 7 h very hard and susceptible of a high polish. ancient law provided that the owner of the Another syndicate is being formed to build deg should pay double damages or kill his a railroad which will open up the northern a known sheep killer, he should both pay government is aiding these enterprises as and kill the dog. This may have been a far as possible, and desires to induce wise law (though I doubt it) when the colony inhabited a narrow strip near the sea coast, and every man knew all the Most extravagant claims have been made neighbors and the dogs, but it would be or both for and against the mid-African limbno value today.

sight of men. It is uncommon luck to dis- claims made as to the wondrous advantages cover the marander, and when found, he is of this cotton are fakes is b-youd question apt to belong to some one unable to pay, but on the other had the statements made and, it may be, willing to quarrel. Town dogs will go miles into the country at night, also misleading. There are three firms in returning before they are missed from Atlanta seiling seed, charging as high as home.

\$200 per bushel, but it is probable that with

enough. Dogs have their earnest friends matter, their sales have rap diy decreased. and their rights. They pay a heavy license Although some of the as gressive German fund which is liable for the damage very journals are advocating retaliation against few of them do, and we must remember a the United States, owing to the effect of law is of no value which is not supported the Dirgley tariff on their exports, it is not by public sentiment. The last 10 or 12 believed that any such action will result. years that I kept sheep no dogs meddled Some of the German chambers of comwith them. I lost all thought of dogs. I meree have been taking formal steps to think the neighborhood dogs became ascertain the trend of public opinion on the acquainted with sheep and respected them subject, and it has proved overwhelmingly as property. Hence the way to overcome against anything like retaliation. Consul the dog trouble is to keep sheep.

up hours before daylight and drive in dark- exhibit of maize and its cooked products at ness or storm to deliver milk in at a distant the Paris Exposition. The State will be town, and do it every short day in the year. The second reason is not easy to answer. hardback, a portentious catalogue, usurp It is a lack of (a) ital to keep stock from a by product of sheep raising on farms. away. It is a clear profit when sold. eight pounds, worth not less than \$1.30. With good times, that is, with a prosperous

the seeds of white pine or other useful no work upon the women of the farmer's labor which is never fluished.

JOHN E. RUSSELL Leleester, Mass , D c. 12, 1898.

wool by human ensetment, but a new crea- Senator Morgan of Alabama, who is venient, fertile land. own it, and yet we continue to collect duties ing progress, it being stated that delegated

It is my experience that he is liberally is chairman, considers the project a feasible evenue and do not take into consideration

eep in the flock, and the damege was held after calling attention to the enormous marfull of dust, dirt and sand, averaging from and the wherefore for getting on and

of a licensed animal, should have to wait, While eyes are turning southward in the possibly a year, for money to restore his direction of tropical islands, it is interesting to note, according to the United States With this view I went to the General minister to Hayti, that American capita Court and presented the case, urging the is about to seck an entrance into that island inadequacy of the law to do the farmer ja - to develop its resources. A New Jersey tice. The law was changed, and has since company is being formed to construct artesian wells and water supply in various The Transcript wr ter considers the law localities. Another company proposes g, in the first instance; and in the case of part of the island republic. The native

less cotton or the Jackson limbless of Dogs do not worry sheep by daylight in which is one and the same thing. That the It is my opinion that farmers have law the publicity which the press has given the

Mason rather looks for a conservative England is white with sheep and all alive policy in the future. He points also to a Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

whole hunt, go directly through a flock of sheep, scattering, but not alarming them. British dogs know all about sheep are not afraid of them. In the Pyrchees sheep are not afraid of them. In the Pyrchees sheep are herded with large, savage, black dogs that will master a wolf.

The popular apposition that the wild that, even as far as eight miles having been of digging increases rapidly as the distinct them in the loss by death of whole families, is entirely erroneous. The wild parsuip been of digging increases rapidly as the distinct that there was but one place within that distance from where they were at long to the same species as the cultivated of them. In the Pyrchees sheep are herded with large, savage, black dogs that will master a wolf.

The popular apposition that the wild that, even as far as eight miles having been of digging increases rapidly as the distinct them the them the them the litalian bees were so dig deeper. In the loss by death of whole families, is entirely erroneous. The wild parsuip been of digging increases rapidly as the distinct that there was but one place within that distance from where they were kept. They then the Litalian bees were so dig deeper. In the loss by death of whole families, is entirely erroneous. The wild parsuip been of the display of the value of corn which is to be start there was but one place within that distance from where they were kept. They then the Litalian bees were so that there was but one place within that distance from where they were kept. They then the Litalian bees were so that there was but one place within that distance from where they were kept. They then the Litalian bees were so that there was but one place within that distance from where they were kept. They then the Litalian bees were so that there was but one place within that distance from where they were kept. They then they can be a scarce that there was but one place within that distance from where they work where they wor

necessary with good management, but it is an alleged reason. A skilful knropeans in the use of American corn. shepherd can do better than that, word comes from Kansas that Governoror the objector can raise late lambs with elect Stanley and other prominent citizens less profit. The same complainant will get of the State have taken action to push the asked for a special appropriation to assist in this exploitation.

Maryland has lost a large number of of Dr. S. M. Buckley, veterinarian of the while the ground is very soft in the spring It will pay to raise sheep if wool is given Maryland Agricultural College, on the sub- and when the worms are working nights, A good Shropshire ewe should shear say other sections as well. He says: "Re- worms find them, crawl in, and can't get ject all mouldy grain or fodder, and where out. possible to make a complete change in diet, In the interests of those residing there woollen industry, her wool might bring \$1 do so, allowing wheat bran to form part of and those who are contemp'ating going to ready to attack any one who approaches spring is thereby tapped. The deep drain A lamb dropped between Jan. 20 and the ration. For the benefit of those who Hawaii and Porto R co the Agricultural ously cleared and burned over, but in a year of two, nature, that seems to enjoy the sight makes the soil so much more porous that it of two, nature, that seems to enjoy the sight makes the soil so much more porous that it of two, nature, that seems to enjoy the sight makes the soil so much more porous that it of the preparing for publication a lies are very busy storing honey and pollen, will hold more water without being satumanure from a shed of 60 sheep I would suggest shelling or breaking is worth at least \$75. If carefully off the damaged portion of the ear and cuil the South Pacific and the indian Ocean. saved and sold to florists, as it can be in the ing out the damaged fodder. In such cases The ann ration of Hawaii and Porto up as follows to be judiciously used in the adds territory undoubtedly suitable for The work of tending sheep is light. It fee : Mix powdered nax vomica one the cultivation of this climbing orchid the cross ones that are the best workers, as far when the land is flooded, and they do not can be done by boys or old men. It brirg ounce, gentian four ounces, caraway seeds no work upon the women of the farmer's four ounces and blearbonate of soda four merce. The publication has been prepared indicate to the contrary, but we have not in our experience with underdrainage family, and gives them more time for that ouncer. Divide into 12 powders and give under Mr. D. G. Fairchild, who has strongly one twice a day in the feed."

Senator McMillan has introduced a bill in the Senate authorizing the Secretary of War to set apart for the use of the Depart-Washington Agricultural Notes. ment of Agriculture a tract of some acres of The question as to whether we shall allow land on the Potomac flats, south of Wash-

tion of wealth and an addition to the sum the ranking Democratic member of the The pare-food men intend to push their Senate Committee on foreign relations campaign this winter with vigor. Last At this point comes in the difficulty made and has always been in favor of a strong, year a bill was introduced simu taneously control as it may see fit. Unless the was discussed, and its proposed opera-Spanish treaty provides to the contrary, tions explained by Representative Bro-Porto Roo and the Pallipoines will not sing. Aggressive work has been going but will sim, ly be outside possessions, not a meeting of the local advisory commitintegral parts. Hence, the senator claims tee of the congress was held in this city, This is the chespest possible fence and is on its p oducts, samply because Congress have been appointed by more than one-third up to this time more delegates than were in ect are active in plans for pushing their The congress will meet in Washington The dog question is serious, but not nearly scheme, and evidences of their intention during January to urge action by the amendment to his original bitl. The friends in all products. It is quite evident that Liws do not execute themselves. A suf-ferer from any form of trespass must act in his at this session. The President in his mes-least until some effective legislation is The oummission, of which Admiral Walker they are enforced only in the interests of dealt with. Twice I had to claim damages; one. The concensus of opinion seems to in any degree the fact that the people, in once for 27 sheep killed and badly injured be that the causi must be owned or corbuy ng the former, are being humbugged and possibly injured.

individual organisms or bacteria. For ni- wants.

shiftless and the energetic. Careless methtion of improved machinery and intelligent

the other day, "is worth some years ten canta a bushel where it is the one crop of the farm, but the skilled feeder makes it worth 40 cents.

Oh, How Thankful

Pain Was Maddening and Hope Had Been Abandoned - Wonder-

ful Results of Purifying the Blood. "A very severe pain came in my left knee, which grew worse and worse, and finally a sore broke out above the knee. It discharged a great deal and the pain from my thigh down was maddening. Large, hard, purple spots appeared on my leg. I suffered in this way for years, and gave up all hope of ever being cured. My wife was reading of a case 'ike mine cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and she advised me to try it. I began taking it and when I had used a few bottles I found relief from my suffering. Oh, stronger than I have ever been in my life. I am in the best of health, have a good appetite and am a new man altogether."

J. P. Moors, Lisbon Falls, Maine. Hood's Sarsa-parilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

suggested by an exchange. It is probably shines, feasible only in small gardens, but is sometimes seems in the garden as though cutworm seed must have been distributed cerebro-spinal meningitis, and the statement d bble and walk around through the garden

> advocated the necessity of establishing a may not have sufficient data to form our mate drains should be put down at least plant quarantine on these islands against the opinion up m. plantations have been ravaged by a fungous disease, and the only way," says Mr. Fair-child, "is to prohibit the introduction of living vanilla plants to our islands except suited us better.
>
> Certainly we would make the queen from any solony whose better where there were not too many fast stone to make this depth impossible. Some of these large stones ran down a foot or more below where we cared to dig the drain, and under one of them we found a spring. importation of fungous diseases. " Vanilla by the Governmen, after scientific inspec tior." The plant can be propagated very rapidly."

denly plowed a f ot deep, and six or seven new hive. inches of hard clay subsoil thrown up on to The bottom board is usually the first part the surface, it will take a mighty sight of of the hive to give out by warping and rotvegetable matter to work it up profitably ting, and if loose it is easy to replace it I saw in the sand hills of Florida an in- with a new one. It is also desirable to take stance of how land could be properly en- away the bottom board and put in a clean riched and deepened. Most of the land in one if any comb is broken or leaks down the section referred to was about five inches upon it, and doing so may prevent other deep with soil (loamy sand), and below that was a sub of bright yellow sand, appear- With loose bottom boards the hives may be ing to contain no humus. The "crackers' in plowing were careful never to turn up tion, and when it is desired to move the hive any of this yellow sand; they only worked a short distance only, the board may be and produced in the top soil. A farmer fastened to it by a clamp, easily put on and who knew the value of cow peas plented a easily removed. erop broadcast and plowed them under turning up and inch of yellow soil, which was mix id in with the surface soil by harrowing. Planting a winter crop, he again sowed inches deep, and capath of producing immense crops for that sec GUY E. MITCHELL

Washington, D. C.

Bess and Honey.

There are some who have not kept bees but who would like to do so, and others who windows. Competent appraisers assessed A report received at the State Department When the manure pile is steaming that have a few hives and think of allowing my damage liberally. There were some so from Vice Consul Blom, at Copenhagen, means that the ammonia is disappearing them to increase, who are in doubt as to the sheep in the flock, and the damage was held after calling attention to the enormous marfinally undergone in manure to make it pasturage for bees. Let us see what they available as plant food are induced by tiny need and what will help to supply the

complaints well founded. It seems in- a combination of moisture, heat and cxy- Filbert bushes yield pollen in February and It is fair to say that this damage was at credible, he states, that corn coming gen. Near the top of the pile, where there March, and the blossoms of nearly all fruit is heat and air, the nitrogen is wasting, trees in April and May furnish both pollen Down deep in the pile, where the manure is and honey, and so do currents and goo epacked tightly, there is no air, and, conse. berries. Ruspberries and blackberries are

Locust and talip trees are fine producers I found that my money was to be collected three to five per cent. To say nothing of radming or packing manure as firmly as of honey in May, while chestnut, linden, sourwood and catalpa blossoms have much Socaline, one of the forage crops lately ods which obtained on some farms 50 years introduced, is a great favorite with bees, sg) will not now stand the severe competi- and blossoms in August. Rape and buckwheat may be sown at various times during the season, and blossom in about a month 'Corn in Iowa,' said Secretary Wilson after they are sown, remaining in bloom a Serradella is another new forage crop that

is a good honey producer, blossoming in Jane and July. Mustard may blossom from June to August but the honey from it is not first class. Chicory blossoms in July and August, and asparagus in June and July pecially valuable. nsually, and both are much visited by be-s, and peppermint also is a favorite with them in July and August. Parsnips if grown for seed are in blossom from June to August, and equashes, pumpkins, cucumbers and melons furnish honey in July and August. partial one. The blossoms of the willow, tor in Horticulture in the Cornell University. one of the first visited by the bees in the 399 pages, 92 illustrations. apring, are not named, nor are the maples, though the bees work builly upon the bloom, nor the variety of locust which is MILK AND ITS PRODUCTS. A Treatise upon known as the honey locust. The fragrance the Nature and Qualities of Dairy Milk, and of its flowers will astract bees a considerable distance. The bean crop probably furnishes more honey than all other g rden crops usually grown, though on a seed-growng farm the bees find boney in nearly every plant, as they do in nearly all the weed Golden rod furnishes much honey in August and S ptember. Many of our ornamental how thankful I am for this relief! I am hrubs and dowers around the house are L. H. Bailey, Professor of Horticulture in the attractive to the bees and they find much

honey in them. Any one who is familiar with the trees and plants around his locality may judge whether there are enough around him for pasturage for bees through the season, and in this he may remember that from two to three miles in each direction is not an unusual fight for bees in good weather, and that they are known to go much farther than

with dogs. I have seen a rack of hounds remarkable increase in the consumption of The popular supposition that the wild that, even as far as eight miles having been of digging increases rapidly as the ditch is

food should be saited and a powder made Rico, and doubtless the Philippines, from the busy but pleasant-tempered ones drains. The drains near the surface make

A writer in the Bes Journal strongly objects to having the bottom boards fastened How shall we get at the wealth in the on the hive, exceping for the purpose of subsoil, says an exchange. Why plow it to moving and shipping, and then would have the surface, to the air and sun and frost, the nail's heads projecting so that they and mix vegetable matter with it and pul- could be pulled out before placing them on ver'ze it thoroughly? That is goed advice, the stand. He says often in the spring a drain but just a word of caution wants to go in there are many dead bees in a solid, rotten, h-re; do it gradually, a little at a time, an mouldy mass on the bottom board which it inch each year. It is supposed, of course, is deficult for the bees to remove, but which that such advice relat's to poor land; can be easily scraped out, and should be, by from Boston this week have been 59,360 cases, deep, rich land is satisfactory as it is. prying off the bottom board with a chisel, to But if land which has been plowed break the propolis that holds the hive on it, to the depth of five inches for as and taking a small, straight stick. Tols is far back as can be remembered is sud- easier than moving the bees and comb to a

colonies from being attracted to rob it. raised in hot weather to give better ventile-

The Depth of Underdrains.

Almost all beginners in underdraining put peas in the spring and again turned them the drains, whether stone or tile, too near the under, throwing up another inch of surface, the only object of many being yellow soil. This, it will be seen, ca no next apparently to get them low enough so that to the soil containing the first crop of peas, the plow will not reach them. Laz ness degistered Jersey Cattle for Sale at reasonable

upfounded. The first is an English disease.

I have seen it in imported sheep, but our dry pastures do not produce it. All sheep are liable to seab, but there are antisepted washes and "dips" that prevent or cure it. There are only two good reasons for not There are only two good reasons for not than any other cereal which can be offered to the foundation of the state of the poisoned from eating what the fact that is mixed with plant (Cleuts maculats) and the poison hem do not think we mean that they will do so plant (Cleuts maculats) and the poison hem lock (Confum maculatum) called also spotted to 100 feet in length. But the fact that is mixed with plant (Cleuts maculats) and the poison hem lock (Confum maculatum) called also spotted to 100 feet in length. But the fact that is mixed with plant (Cleuts maculats) and the poison hem lock (Confum maculatum) called also spotted to 100 feet in length. But the fact that the expension of the pear. In the spring they seldom go far nor in windy weather. This may be noted by revers the drain very narrow and the poison on the plant (Cleuts maculats) and the poison hem lock (Confum maculatum) called also spotted to 100 feet in length. But the fact that it means a great increase of labor, to 100 feet in length. But the fact that the expension of the pear. In the spring they seldom go far nor in windy weather. This may be noted by revery day or at all seasons of the year. In the spring they seldom go far nor in windy weather. This may be noted by revery day or at all seasons of the year. In the spring they seldom go far nor in windy price. The provided the contraction of the poison of the poison of the pear. In the spring they are the provided to the contraction of the poison of the pear. In the spring they are the poison of the pear. In the spring they are the provided to the contraction of the p The fear of Too to the first is an English disease. It is imported sheep, but our dry pastures do not produce it. All sheep are liable to seab, but there are antisepte washes and "dips" that prevent or cure it. There are only two good reasons for not keeping sheep. First, the trouble of looking atter ewes having lambs from Jan. 20 to March 15, at night. A man may be kept at the sheep shed part of a winter night with the sheep shed part of a winter night winter standard night the sheep shed part of a winter night with the sheep shed part of a winter night with the sheep shed part of a winter night winter standard night the sheep shed part of a winter night winter night winter night with the sheep shed par their deadly associates are spt to be mis- is blowing, and when the heat is not too op- enough are now frozen down to in our co pressive, that the bees make long flights, est winters. They work as well as ever, A novel method of fighting cutworms is and are busy as many hours as the sun for at such depth in cold weather, even if

individual character of bass, as he might of dry. But it is evident that if the underbroadcast, so thickly do they appear. The farm animals, but there is often a differ- drain were deeper water would still which cash returns only come in the spring, horses during the past year from animal method is to take a sharp broomstick or a ence between colonies of the same breed, find it, and from a wider distance and sometimes in the splary where all are either side. There must, either way, supposed to be from the same stock, that be a fall from the surrounding land to the of Dr. S. M. Buckley, veterinarian of the Marianta College, on the subject may be interesting to horse owners in

When the worms are working nights, and when the worms are working nights, and punch hundreds of deep holes. The

Worms find them, grawl in, and ean't get

Which is the mother of the whole colony.

> the hive too closely, and while some colo- makes the soil so much more porous that it tered on another hive, as idle as the drones.
>
> We should prefer to select our queens from the busy but pleasant-tempered ones if possible, for we have not faith that it is but little difference. They cannot drain the gross ones that are the best workers, as far when the land is flooded and they do not have our form the busy but pleasant-tempered ones if possible, for we have not faith that it is but little difference. They cannot drain the gross ones that are the best workers, as far when the land is flooded and they do not have of recome with outbulldings with outbulldings. had experience with a large aplary, and we soon learned that in our northern cli-

frost expands the soil, it does not disturb the channel in which the water runs, for in One would scarcely think of studying the such cold weather as this the soil is always While some are peaceable and not un- feet deep. Nor will the tile need to be leasant to work among, others are always larger in the deep drain unless a deep

three feet, and where there was unobstructed Certainly we would take the queen away fail, as on hillsides, tour feet deep was still which after it had been tapped removed from the hill most of the surplus water which had before unfitted it for cultivation or cropping. If there is a wet place in a sidehill it is always best to dig there until a spring of water is found, even if it is deep enough to make a well. If this is done in a cry time an unfactural samp in the point. a ary time an underdrain sunk to the point where the water rises in the well will make a drain that may possibly underdrain the entire hillside.

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FRUIT AND POULTRY BARGAIN land, with poultry house 17x30 nearly new, painted and cla bo reded or barn but same can be rented near pertyls situated in small village; 3 Stores P. O. Church and Schools; 3 R. B. Station. Land all set out to Nuts. 800 apple, as followes: 150 Ba Kings. 100 Ben Davis, 100 Green Gravenstiens, 100 Spies, 50 Russets: varieties, 250 Pears, all leading var peach, 240 plum, 20 cherry. 20 grap, geoseberries. 1000 Paragon chestnu other varieties, 12 Russian problems gcoseberries. 1000 Paragon other varieties, 12 Russian nerry, 12 buffaloberry, black other varieties, 12 Russian mulberry, 1 berry, 12 buffaloberry, black raspherries, berries, some cranberries, and quantities berries, many of these trees will be gint this year; 25 tons of Bone Fertilizer, setting. Owner will include 3 tew Inc with brooders to match and all warranted \$1600, \$1000 cash. Here is a bonanza fo one, for in less than 5 years it will pay income. Owner has to sell on account a health. J. A. WILLEY, 10 & 12 Feder Boston.

dry nouse and suitable sheds. New house of 7 rooms, with outbuildings an of land. 216 thousand feet box boa thousand feet sq. edge boards, plank, and boat boards. 25 thousand of o timber. Part of money could lie on mor

20 MILES OUT.-75 acres, level, free from MILES OUT.—75 acres, level, free from rocks; i mile to Stores, P. O., Station, etc. Cuts 40 tons hay; keeps 15 head and team; good water supply; over 130 apple, pear peach and cherry; 90 to 100 bbls. apples in season; some grapes. Borders Lake; fine chance for boating and fishitg. Large house 16 rooms, painted and bilinded, shaded, barn 75x40, tie ups for 17 head, earrises happers and corp. house 15 heads carriage, hennery and corn house; all bufirst class. \$9000. Free and clear,

OOD FARM—GOOD COUNTRY RESITOENCE—GOOD for SUMMER BOAKDERS Has an altitude of 1200 ft. above sea level, may excellent buildings, and is but 1 mile to 2 villages, Stores, P. O. Church and Station. Wealthy New York & Boston people coming to this section of Massachusetts, more and more each year. Farm contains 103 acres. 30 tillage, 30 pasture, rest wood and timber; 2-story house and L. 9 rooms, in good repair outside and in; Barn 327.0.painted and clapboarded, deep cellar under whole; wood shed, tool and cornhouse, hennery, silo 34 tons capacity, good variety of apples, peach and shed, tool and cornnouse, hentery, \$10 34 ton capacity, good "ariety of apples, peach and grapes Now keeping 13 head and 4 horses. Near good neighbors, fine drives and good fishing. Tax rate in town \$11 per \$1000. Farm is free nd ciear. Price \$2500.

the sorresponding week last year 63,622 cases in the sorresponding week last year 63,622 cases in 1896. The total shipments thus far in 1898 have been 4, 67,629 cases, against 3,887,180 cases in 1897, 8,695 669 in 1896.

The DOSE

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

HOOM'S PIIIS

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills.

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. personal for about one fifth of original cost, o will rent for one or three years wil h privilege of buying for \$1200 per year. All particulars of J. A. WILLEY, 10 & 12 Federal St. Boston.

J. A. WILLEY,

10 and 12 Federal Street, Boston

Poultry Farms For Sale

BREEZY HILL. FRUIT AND POULTRY
BYARM, 27 acres well divided, mowing and
pasture, near one of the best markets in the
state. Brick house, 10 rooms, painted, 2 open fre
places, wood house, barn, milk and ice nouse,
greenhouse for early vegetables, hot beds and
sashes, hennery for 100 fowls. All buildings in
good condition, high, sightly and heathy loca
tion; very fine neighborhood. Fine apple or
chard in bearing, 2 peach orchards of 300 trees,
200 bearing; young orchard of apple, cherries,
plums just beginning to bear; ½ acre black and
red raspberries, strawberry bed, some currants
and blackberries; 150 choice grape vines, hear
ing finely. Ready sale for vegetable plants, vegetables of all i inds grown and read's sold, the
owner having built up an established trade for owner having built up an establis all products. Will include pots boxes, upwards of 1000; also sto

\$\frac{\pi}{\pi}\$3000 BUVS THIS 5-ACRE FARM, with house 6 rooms and stable, all new, elevated, beautifully situated, band evel and good, apples and pears. Buildings built 8 years, nouse has p'azza and bay window, bard clapboarded and painted. Electrics pass door. 16 miles out.

MINUTES to steam car station, 5 minutes to

ment the work of his hands.

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THE HORTICULTURIST'S RULE BOOK. A compendium of useful information for fruit growers, truck gardeners, florists and others.

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further information.

Mass. Ploughman, 10 & 12 Federal St., Bosis

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This

Practical Poultry Points.

says: "Ten flocks, each consisting of ten henr, are enough for an acre." Perhaps so, but as we knew of flooks larger than that arises during the day, to be deposited at which are kept in good healthy and thrifty condition in yards not more than a rod square, which would give about 160 flocks to the acre, we hope such a statement will not frighten all our friends who must limit themselves to the confines of a small lot in the village from keeping a few hens if they desire to do so, and we notice the above statement because we think it calculated to when the roup comes kill the fowl as do in jury to the poultry business by mag quickly as possible and bury them. Roup nifying one of the problems that beset a beginner in the business. " How much land do we need, and what will it cost to fence it?"

If we owned "all the land that joins us" we should not care to have more than one- it is worthless for a year afterward for sixteenth of an acre for a flock of 25 fowls, and an (qual | pace on which to rear a hundred good chickens from them every year. This then would give us 400 fowls on one acre, in tead of 100, as would be allowed by the above writer, and 1600 chickens on another agre during the summer months. that is all we can do with it now," says ere With larger rar ges they might require less care in furnishing green food for them, but the green food could be grown upon a third acre and the saving in land and fencing would repay the cost of labor, while the extra amount of eggs and chickens produced for sale upon the three acres would far outbalance the production from 360 hens upon three acres.

If we could have land and buildings just as we wanted them, each building of 10 or 12 feet wide by 24 to 30 feet long should hold two flocks, of 25 fowl each, or 100 chickens each, and should have four yards to each building, that we might use two alternately for each flock, and thus grow some green food in the yard not occupied.

Of course those who have large areas of land which is of but little value, or which produces but little, may prefer to take larger yards, even at an extra cost for fencirg them, and look for a part of their returns from plum or other fruit trees set in them, but larger yards | would mean more travel to take care of several pens of fowl, and this is an important item at any season. and doubly so just now, when one has to shovel paths through squwdrifts six feet

Another point to be considered is the character of the land in the yard. We cents, quails \$1.25 to \$1.55 a degen. Ven would prefer to have our yards amaller than son quiet with only little call at aight to 10 to have them include a strip of wer and underdrained land that is liable to be muddy whenever we have a rainy day. We would prefer to have a barren sand bank than almost any other location for a poultry yard, although we should not expect much green feed to grow upon it, excepting such orcps as we could plant and grow upon sandy soil so that there would be no gain in increasng the size of the yards. It will be seen that we believe that we can grow green fodder and take it to the yards much bet er than we could git it by having the yards so large and the flocks so small that they would find their own forage, and we can bny meat rations better than we can grow insects and worms in the yards, and cheaper too, but we do not object to the hens eating the curculio, moths and eaterpi lars that they may find under the fruit trees.

The Farmer's Grzette of Dublin, Ireland, in an article up in Irish eggs for the English market, after pointing out defects which injure the sale of many consignments from Ireland, viz., careless and defective packing of the eggs, and want of uniformity in e'ze and color, saye: " What is to prevent Irish egg sh'ppers from following the example set them by the Canad an exporters? The Canadians forward eggs to the English markets well and carefully packed, properly assorted of uniformity in size and color, with the to are much sought after on arrival in Easto make it a rule that eggs shipped to Great Britain should invariably be packed in dry.

New cates lower as a vectoria and 17 to 25 even if it does lessen the expense of shipping-should never be used for the pur pose, as has been the case too frequently heretofore. Poultry keepers, too, should be more careful in assorting the eggs on points of cleanliness, sizeland color intended for market, so that in future there will be no cause for complaint on that score.'

Irish shippers are not the only ones to whom these lessons might apply, nor is the Roglish market the only one that likes eggs 2 per pound. Naples walnuts 10 to 105 uniform in size and color and clean looking. The uniformity can be best secured by having flocks of fowl all of one breed, and retaining for home use such (ggs as are unusually small or large, or not in true shape. Canadian exporters have a certain standard for size, and will not accept anything below that size, while with many of our dealers "everything goes" that has a shell, from the eggs of the bantam up, and from a pure anow white to a mahogany color. Some who handle large amounts assort them be fore offering them for sale, and find it pays to do so, but others will not take the troubl

give it entire.

of the best remedies ever published. Take \$5 for that which is well grown and we mixture, which should be mixed so and \$8 to \$4 for No. 2 per hundred. warm that the lard is reduced to a Cabb-ges in larger supply than last week the nostrils; and a little down the throat sign of a cold one or two such treatments Parsley 75 cents to \$1 a box, Tomato niarly promptly in children.

This same mixture kills all lice and nits rows and others 40 to 50 cents a berrel. wherever it touches. If old fowls are tadly There is a quiet but firm market for potainfested with lice, one evening thoroughly grease every fowl at the vent and on the 55 to 58 cents a bushel, Green Mountains 60 head. Keep them out of the rain and out to 63 cents, New York White Star 42 to 45 of the dirt a few days if you value the cents, with Dakota Red 48 to 50 cents and looks of the plumage. For after a few days Green Mountains 50 to 58 cents. Virginia on dark-plumsged birds, if thus taken sweet potatoes soarce, nominally \$1 to \$1.50 oare of, no sign of the greating a barrel and Jersey in double heads, also in appears. Having killed all the nits (they small supply at \$1.75 to \$2. are all or very nearly all deposited on the feathers at these two sections), and many of the lies, take another evening and thoroughly dust every fowl with Persian Insect powder. This same mixture is a perfect 1898, were 33,242 barrels, including 25,765 oure for soaly feet. Apply it warm two or three times a weak for two to three weekr. don, 437 barrels to Glasgow and 3808 barrels The result is remarkable, the legs coming various. The exports included 12,853 bar-

the henhouse and melt, or it may meit . ut-A writer of Poultry Notes in an exchange side and run in, in either case making a wet stand, and from which a damp atmosphere night as frost on the walls and ceiling, to run down again when it is warm enough Or there may be a place where the wind blows upon the fowl when on the roost. In either case there will be whe zing, sneezing fowl, then sore eyes and swelled heads, then comes roup.

> Cure the colds at once if possible, but onn be cured, and we have cured it many times and told others how to do it, and we are sorry for doing so. A hen with the roup will cat more than her value before she lays many eggs, and any bird that has breeding purposes, as, if any of the eggs a e fertile, which is doubtful, the chickens will be weak and slow growing and late matur-

The Poultry Market. " It is good weather to keep poultry, and

of the dealers. The receipts have been light, which combined with cold weather to make dealers hold firm for full prices, but there is little doing excepting the usual hotel and restaurant trade every day, which is about as much in one week as another, excepting the extra demand for the holiday s Chickens are quiet at 9 to 18 cents for Northern fresh killed and 8 to 10 cents for Western dry packed, fowl 8 to 11 cents for Northern and 8 to 9 cents for Western. Dacks and geese are lower now, seven to 10 cents for good to prime. Turkeys are higher, with a report that Christmas supply mag be too small. Good Northern fresh killed are 15 to 17 cents and Western at 12 to 14 cents. Fancy young and fat birds might bring above quotations. Live poultry eight to nine cents in mixed lots. Pigeops are dull at 75 cents to \$1 a dezen and quab

Game still in small demand, but prices well maintained. Ducks are \$4 to \$5 a pair for canvas tacks, \$1.50 to \$2 for red heads, \$1 to \$1.25 for mallards, blue duck 60 to 75 cents, teal and widgeon 40 to 50 cents Rabbits 10 to 15 cents each. Grouse \$1 to \$1.20 a pair, partridge, ra tive, \$1 to \$1.15, Western 75 to 90 cents for whole carcass, 1' o 18 cents for raddles, and 25 to 30 conts choice outs.

at \$1.75 to \$2.

Domestic and Fore.gu Fruit. The weather continues too cold for much movement in fruits, but with a light opp. and only small demand, prices remain very steady. Apples are firm at quotations Nova Scotia Graversteins \$2 50 to \$3 50, Kings the same, No. 1 Baldwins or Greenings \$2 50 to \$3, Snow \$2 to \$3, Hubbardston \$2.25 to \$2.75, Talman Sweets \$2 to \$3, Pound Sweets \$3 to \$3.50, No. 2 cooking fruit \$1.25 to \$1.75 Crap. berries in fair demand. Cape C.d. choice dark, \$6 to \$6 50, fair to good \$4 50 to \$5 a barrel; boxes, fair to good, \$1.25 to \$1.75 Country, good to choice, \$5 to \$5 50. Grapes sell only : lowly, 10 to 15 cents for pony baskets Concord or Nisgara, and 10 to 12 cents for Catawba.

Fiorida oranges in good supply, with no charge in prices. Choice bright per box \$3.75 to \$4, fair to good \$3 to \$3 50, grape fruit \$6 to \$7. California Navels very variable in quality, \$2.25 to \$3 for poor to fair, good to choice \$3 25 to \$4, fancy \$4 25 to \$4.75 in jobbit g lots. Seedling also variable from \$1.75 to \$2.50 for fair to choice, \$2 75 to \$3 25 for fancy. A few Mexicans from \$1.25 to \$2.25, Jamaica oranges steady, but in small supply at \$3 35 to \$3 50 for fair to good, and choice at before shipping, thu securing a great degree 33 75 to 84 for boxes; barrels, good to choice, \$5.50 to \$6.50. Jamaica grape fruit \$6 to them gratifying result that Canadian eggs 87 25 for fair to good, and \$7.50 to \$8.50 for choice to fancy. Lemons dull at \$2.75 to land. Irish egg merchants would do well \$3 50 for 300 counts, and \$2 50 to \$3 for 360

> cents for Turkish. Pineapples at \$8 to \$10 per hundred. Bananas, Baracoa yellow. from 80 cents to \$2 per stem, Jamaica No. 1 \$1.25 to \$1.60, 8-hands 90 cents to \$1. A fair demand for nots at \$3 to \$3 50 for shellbarks, 50 pounds to the bushel Chestnuts, 60 pounds, \$3 for Northern. \$2 50 to \$3 for Pennsylvania and Maryland, and \$1 to \$3 for Southern. Peanuts 31 to 3# cents for No. 1 and 24 to 2# cents for No. cents and French at 71 to 81 cents. Bre zi note in good demand at 69 to 81 cente. Almonds quiet at three to 11 cents. Pecans six to nine cents and filberts 74 to eight

Vegetables in Bosten Marke'. The vegetable trade is quiet, as weather is not favorable for transportation and people are waiting for warmer days. Then country markets and consumers will probably want to purchase enough to take them through another cold spell. The supplie on hand are not very large, and prices hold rather above last week's figures on many kinds, if quality is first class. Beete, A writer in the Ponitry Advocate g'ves a carrots and parsnips are from 50 recipe which is much like a mixture we to 60 cents a bushel. Fiat turn'ps

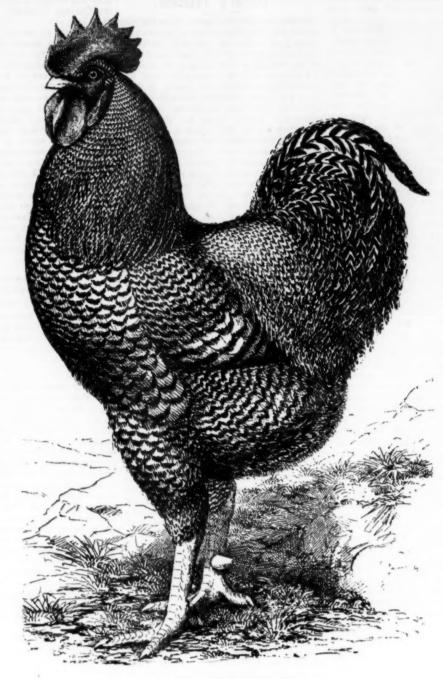
have often used on fowl, but as we think 35 t, 40 cents. Sweet German or Cape this an improvement on our old remedy, we Cod white, 90 cents a barrel, and y llow from 75 to 90 cents. Onlone are steady at What follows should all be in capital \$1.50 a barrel, leek 40 to 50 cents a doz-n, letters, and no poultryman should be with- salsify 75 to 90 cents, and radishes, not very out this recipe or its mixture. It is not a large, at 25 to 35 cents. C lery can be found cure all, but for fowls with a cold it is one from \$3.50 a box for only fair quality up to three tablespoonfuls of lard and add to put up. Attlehokes are \$1 to \$1 25 a bushel two tablespoonfuls of kerosens oil green peppers the same, and oucumbers \$7 and one of giveerine, then drop into the to \$10 per hundred for fair to faney No.

liquid, two dreps of earbolic acid. Use the at 75 cents to \$1 a tarrel, cauliflower from above in all forms of cold in fowls, well \$1.20 to \$1.75 a degree. Sprouts in quart greasing the top of head and under part of boxes 12 to 15 cents. Lettuce of only fair neck at and below the wattles. Turn up the quality at \$1 75 to \$2 per long box, three head of the fowls and allow some to run up dozen. Southern spinach \$1 to \$1.25 a \$3510. barrel, and native 30 to 35 cents a box. En does good also. Used on a fowl at the first dive 50 cents a box, but of prime qualitywill affect a permanent oure quickly. It is from 15 to 25 cents a pound. Egg plants \$2 a first-class tamily or household remedy to \$2.50 a crate or orange box string beans used the same way exactly, and acts partic- blicher at \$3 to \$4 a crate. Hubbard equashes are doll at \$10 to \$12 a ton, mar-

toes. Choice Aroostook Hebrons and Rose

Expert Apple Trade.

The total shipments of apples to European ports for the week ending Dec. 10, liable to take cold. Snow may blow into from St. John's, N. F. For the same



PRIZE PLYMOUTH ROCK.

week last year the apple shipments were 24,381 barrels. The total sh'pments thus far this season have been 856,954 barrels, against 582,536 barrels the same time last year. The shipments in detail to date have been 172,900 barrels from Boston, 106,239 barrels from New York, 34,149 barrels from Portland, 408.164 harrels from Montreal, 125,550 barrels from Halifax and 11,952 barrels from St. John's, N. F.

\$4 20 per barrel.

Under date of Liverpool, Dec. 3, James Adam, Son & Co. r. port the American ap-ple market as follows: "Maine stock is ar-riving more freely, and although somewhat

New York has sent some very good Bald-New York has sent some very good Pale before the time comes when the plantity is very limited. The be plowed for another crop.

This crop will utilize and save all the information they can get, and all the energy they can put into at the figures last quoted.

Quotations: New York Baldwins, \$3 60 to \$5 04; Newtown Pippins, \$4.80 to \$6 84; Baldwins, \$3.12 to \$5.04; Maine Baldwins, \$3.12 to \$5.04; Canadian Baldwins, \$3 84 to \$5.16; Spys, \$3.60 to \$5.28; be so rich in nitrogen. Greenings, \$3 48 to \$5.28; Russets, \$3.95 to \$5.04; Snows, \$3 48 to \$5 52; Kugs, \$5.04 to \$6 60 per barrel; California Newtowns, \$1.93 to \$2.64 per box; \$1.38 to \$1.60 per alf-box.

Boston Exports and Imports. The value of the exports from Boston for the week ending Dec. 9 was \$2,525,421, and of the imports \$559,891. Excess of export-\$1,016,546. Excess of exports \$688,338 writers. Since Jan. 1 the exports have been valued 270. Excess of exports \$68 606 371. For same period in 1897 the exports were \$96,989,551. and the imports were \$82,663,859; excess of xports, \$14 325.692. Of last week's exports. \$2 418 931 worth went to England, \$12,466 to put his spare time into its improvement. Ireland, \$425 to Scotland, \$24,181 to Nova Builf much of the value of his manure. Provinces, \$10,500 to British being wasted away in the ater that runs els of barler.

But if much of the value of his barnyard, or is in the deposit on the deposit of his barnyard, or is in the deposit of barler.

But if much of the value of his barnyard of barnyard, or is in the deposit of barler.

But if much of the value of his barnyard of barnyard of barnyard or is in the deposit of barler.

Boston Fish Market.

The stormy weather and rough waters have made receipts of fresh fish very light, and prices are high as a result. Codfish, market lots, 6 to 8 cents; large[6 to 6] cents, and steak at 8 to 9 cents, haddock, 7 to 74 cents, hake 5 to 5} cents, and pellock 4} to s cents, salmon, frexen Eastern, at 18 to 20 cents, and frozen Oregon 9 to 10 cents, halicents, bull heads 11 to 12 cents, smelts, native, 18 to 20 cents, and eastern 141 to 15 cents. Oysters are scarce at 90 cents a gallon for Norfolk, \$1.15 for Providence river, and \$1.25 for select Stamfords, in shell, \$6.50 per barrel, \$1.75 per bushel for ordinary, and \$7.25 per barrel, \$2.50 a bushel for Blue Points. Clams scarce at 60 cents a gallon. Scallops more plenty at \$1.15. Lobsters firm at 16 cents a pound alive and 18 cents

Farm Hints.

The growing of manurial crops, or geren is less popular in New England than in of both. many other sections, for two reasons: It ousts higher for labor to grow such a crop than in many other sections, and when it is it in that way, and put the manure made by Cables from Liverpool give sales of 1700 the animals upon the land. It may be, also, barrels apples by auction last Monday per that it is easier to obtain manure from our steemer O.toman. The market was uncities and large villages here than it is in West and South.

But there are certain conditions under which such crops can be grown and used here to good advantage. We allude to what are sometimes called "cover crops," such study this to see how much is an faulty in condition, the quality, on the crops as can be put in late in the fall, upon whole, is fairly good; the same may be said fields in which a crop has been grown and about Boston Baldwins, for the better tamples of which fair prices are readily obthe winter and make a growth in the spring before the time comes when the land must Farmers are learning more about their

While we like to read and report of cases up the contest. where a farmer has brought almost barren land up to a considerable fertility by plowing under green crops, we prefer that it little more in favor of buyers, and has resulted it ing under green crops, we prefer that is little more in lawer of buyers, and has resulted in should be done without the loss of a year's larger saler, with a good demand for trace of the land, and the expenditure of time and labor that should have been determined in a crops for market or for the land of the crowing crops for market or for the land in the crowing crops for market or for the land in the crowing crops for market or for the land labor that should have been determined in the land labor that should have been determined in the land labor that should have been determined in the land labor that should have been determined in the labor that should hav voted to growing crops for market or for product g food for the live stock of the round lots or to make some concessions for large farm. For these reasons we have been and orders. \$1,965,530. For corre pending week is are now not as urgent to advise farmers to ——The visible supply of grain in the United 1897, exports were \$1,704,884 and imports plow under green crops as are many other to be test and, Canada on Dec. 10 included 26,788,

If a farmer has run-down or worn-out at \$115,154,341 and the imports at \$46,547,- land which he desires to curich, and cannot easily buy or make mature to put on it, plow it, he should know the facts and bushels of eorn, 183,000 bushels of should not need our urging to induce him to 204,000 bushels of rye. On Dec. 11, 1897, the

East Indies, \$20,125 to British possessions out of his barnyard, or is in the deposits in Africa, \$1902 to Australia, \$756 to Gibral and \$992 to Maits, a total of \$2,490,275 to Great Britain and her colonies; Beldroppings of the cattle are over shoe in Quincy Market Cold Storage Company Dec. 12: Butter, 9403 packages; last year, 26,287 cases; last year, 28,559 packages; last year, 28,559 pac ley, etc., \$4456, Turkey in Asia \$650 and night; if the most fertile soil of his caser. ley, etc., \$4456, Turkey in Asia \$550 and Denmark \$251. The principal articles of export were provisions \$798.628, breadsuffs and years plowed up sgainst the wall; if \$460.280, cotton, raw, \$648,204, de, manufactured \$20,824, leather, tanned, \$122,553, fruits waste and rot in the fields while he could are said to anticipate increased shipments of \$18 312, drr g: and chemicals \$10,907, wood easily keep more stock; if his richest fields Eattern manufactures to the Pacific coast for need ditching and draining, and to have trade with China and Japan. manufactores \$5287, hardware \$15,987, na- rocks dug out and carried away, or hedgechinery \$28,954, India rubber manufactures rows out down and burned; if his pastures \$4600, paper \$6835, spirits \$9967, tailow \$19.- are being overgrown by bushes, or if he can-238, grease \$2145, oil cake 4383, organs not keep weeds out of the grows, he has not spare time to grow ercps to plow 487,197 pounds cheese and 40,800 pounds oleo. under, and when he has attended to all these things he may find that his fields are growing so fertile that they do not need manurial

But there are other ways of enriching the soil. In many cases a more thorough preparation of the soil before planting or but white, 15 to 16 cents, blue fish, 11 to 12 of it while the crop is growing would add cents, cusk 3 to 4 cents, lake trout, 10 to 11 about as much more, to say nothing of preplowed under, and more frequent stirring venting the weeds from robbing it of both fertility and moisture, a point we have al-ready alluded to. Either of these cost only an expenditure of time and labor, while with the green crop there must be an expense for seed.

A more liberal feeding of grain to the simals would yield a return in more rapid growth or larger production from them, and owder. This same mixture is a perfect level to exceed all previous estimates boiled.

Sheep to Berruda and West Indies.

The result is remarkable, the legs coming but nice, bright and clear."

The result is remarkable, the legs coming but nice, bright and clear."

This is the time of year when the fowl are liable to take cold. Show may blow into

St. John's, N. F. For the same

Town this perts incidence that is desirable to Lore pound allow and 18 cents a pound allow and 18 cents a pound allow and 18 cents about rianger production from them, and bouled 18 cents about rianger production from them, and bouled also add much value to the manure bearing the manure boiled.

The shipments of leather from Boston for the large trouber of the world is now would also add much value to the manure bearing to Lore pound allow and 18 cents would also add much value to the manure bearing to Lore pound also add much value to the manure bearing to exceed all previous estimates, being the last week amounted in value to \$148,974; previous week, \$140,734; similar week last year, and about 240,000,000 bushels more than the largest bearing to exceed all previous estimates, being the last week amounted in value to \$148,974; previous week, \$140,734; similar week last year, and bear small bear and cotton-seed meal, so that more the last week amounted in value to \$148,974; previous week, \$140,734; similar week last year, and bear and cotton-seed meal, so that more the last week amounted in value to \$148,974; previous week, \$140,734; similar week last year, and bear and cotton-seed meal, so that more the last week amounted in value to \$148,974; previous week, \$140,734; similar week last year, and bear and cotton-seed meal, so that more then the manure bear and cotton-seed meal, so that more the last week amounted in value to \$148,974; previous week, \$140,000,000 bushels more than the largest to complete the manure bear and cotton-seed meal, so that more the last week amounted in value to \$148,974; previous week, \$140,000,000 bushels more and labor spent in putting the muck from ing of large government orders for yel-

ditches and swamps upon the high land, and drawing sand into the soil that is wet forage crops to plow in to fertilize the land, and cold, would increase the productiveness

A little time without hard labor spent in attending agricultural meetings and reading agricultural papers and bulletips grown it has a greater value for feeding would probably suggest many other methods purposes here, and the farmer wants to use of increasing the fertility of the soil and the production of larger crops and yields from the animals and poultry, that would be more valuable than growing crops to plow into the soil. Not all that is heard or read favorable, though Baldwins sold at \$3.24 to the less densely populated sections of the may be valuable or a apted to every farm and all locations, but thought and study must be used in reading or listening, to sep-

We hope every one of our readers will study this to see how much is applicable to his own farm and his own conditions, and take whatever he thinks may benefit him in his practice next spring, and if he still thinks it best to grow a manurial crop that he will do so.

few Newtown P pplns from this source Tals grop will utilize and save all the information they can get, have sold very well considering quality. business lately than ever before, and they from the snow or rainfall or from the air. it. Even as the Eastern States have tioned in our last, we anticipate high process for really good stock arriving in time for the for really good stock arriving in time for the holiday demand. Californian boxes have not been so plentiful, and values remain much about the same, Nova Scotian Kings left over, ex Ulunda, were readily taken at the figures last quote?.

I have hundreds of second hand cream separators for sale. All in perfect repair. Have built nay soon have to compete with the almost that the next orop will need, and thereby greatly assist in its growth. We say assist, for we do not think it advisable for the farmer to depend entries of second hand cream separators for sale. All in perfect repair. Have built nay soon have to compete with the almost virgin soil and perpetual summer of our productions. The colder is the colder of the same, Nova Scotian Kings growth. We say assist, for we do not think it advisable for the farmer to depend entries of second hand cream separators for sale. All in perfect repair. Have built nay soon have to compete with the almost virgin soil and perpetual summer of our productions. tirely upon the green crop plowed in to newly acquired territories, while Asia and grow a summer crop. We would use about Africa are struggling to increase their proas much manure as fertilizer for the crop as ductions as South America and Australasia if there had been no green manuring, al- have done, and it may prove a case of the though we might not feel that it needed to "survival of the fittest." Let us hope the Yankee will not be the first to have to give

> -- The wool market this week has been a willingness to accept offers of quotations to

OCO bushels of wheat, 17,846,000 bushels of corp, 5,361,000 bushels of oats, 1,228,000 bushels els of rye, 4,002 000 bushels of barley. Com-pared with the previous week, this is an incresse cf 2,620,000 bushels of wheat, and 608,000 while he has time to plow and sow and re- bushels of barley, with a decrease of 3,516,000 supply was 34,744 000 bushels of wheat, 40,-680,000 bushels of corp, 14,349,000 bushels of

Germany \$4999, Italy \$3254, Mignon, Lang- tie stand while waiting to come home at packages. Eggs, 24,387 cases; last year 28,021

-- The exports from the port of Boston for

the week ending Dec. 10, 1898, included 195.883 pounds butter, 1,187,174 pounds cheese and 26. 953 pounds oler. For the same week last year, the exports included 15,944 pounds butter, --- Eastbound shipments of dead freight from Chicago by all-rail routes for week 10 were 113,283 ton", against 110,782 tons the previous week, and 65,371 tons for correspondlog week last year.

—Trafton makes the exports from the At-

lantic coast last week to include \$55,900 bar-rels of flour, 4,453,000 bushels of wheat, 8,780, ing the seed would increase the crop about 000 bushels (foorp, 9260 barrels of pork, 1f, as much as could be done by the green crop 928,000 pounds of lard, 40,115 boxes of meat--The exports of live stock and dressed be last week included 2045 cattle, 2099 sb last week included 2045 cattle, 2099 sloep, 12,850 quarters of beef from New York; 2924 cattle, 2116 sheep, 10,707 quarters of beef from Boston; 722 cattle, 1500 sheep, 1847 quarters of beef from Baltimore; 200 cattle from Philadelphia; 600 cattle, 3164 sheep from Portland, a al from all parts of 6551 estde, 8879 24.904 quarters of beef; 4010 cattle, 7609 sheet 21,848 quarters of beef went to Liverpool, 1744 cattle, 884 sheep, 3056 quarters of beef to London, 450 cattle to Glasgow, 128 cattle to Huli, 219 cattle, 301 sheep to Manchester and 85 sheep to Bermuda and West Indies.

low pine lumber, most of which is for exper-Cubs, having insured plenty of work for a num ber of Southern mills until far into the new year. The price at which it was placed, however, do: s

not show a very large margin (f profit——The statement of the Bureau of Statistics shows the experts of breadstuffs for November aggregated \$26,997 886, against \$28.763.547 for November, 1897; of cattle and, long, \$3,105, 405, against \$2,760 704 for last year; of proisions, \$13,495 919; November, 1897, \$10,996, 906; of cotion, \$39,243,661; November, 1897, \$16,996, 1897, \$1,496 250; November, 1897, \$5,594,730 The total of these four Dot, 1007, \$0,000,730 The foral of these four articles during November, 1893, was \$86 239,331; for November, 1897, \$83,900 431 For the last 11 most by the total was \$600,291,188 sgainst \$604,980141 for the same period to 1897.

--On the basis of farm prices on Dec. agricultural department figures place the 1898 erops of corn and cats as worth \$83,000,000 m. e than the same crops of 1897 Statistician Hy-accredits this largely to the difference in price The corn crop is a tr fig larger than 1887, and the average price per bushel is 24 cents higher. The cats crop is also a little larger than the 1897 one, and the prices were 4.4 center

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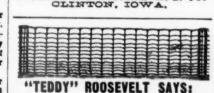


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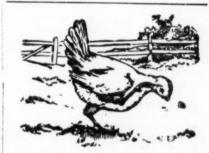
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BOSTON, DECEMBER 24, 1898.

address of their paper must state where that during the present year American mer. stitution of the United States, the Farewell the paper has been sent as well as the the values of all sent from all European Declaration and the Constitution have surnew direction.

Now that we have a tropical island of our ewn in Porto Rico, it is very likely to divert some of the winter pleasure travel that has heretofore gone to Florida. The same will probably come true of Cuba when Spanish troops are out, and the island has become quiet under a new order of things. Already we find in a New York paper an advertise interesting to Americans during the recent war. But the cost of such a trip will probbly prevent it from displacing the customary winter resorts of those who seek a peop'e will not care to remain long in a country where English is little spoken.

It does not pay to hire a steam thresher to come and do small jobs with any kind of grain. The cost of moving the machine and the engine, with that of the help employed to run it, is much too great, unless there is nearly or quite a full day's work at threshing. Many who thresh other grain by machine make an exception of oats, which they hold are always better threshed by hand. In failing them out the heaviest oats are shelled first, and if these are reserved for seed it will prevent the rapid deteriora tion of the crop, which is the usual result where all the oats come out together, as they do in machine threshing. Besides, new oat straw, hand threshed, will be eaten readily by all kinds of stock in cold weather, and it is all the better if some of the lighter oats are left in the chaff.

n Cuba to their homes is likely to cost our across the Panino Osean within the next Government half a million dollars, if not few years. So far from Russia being our more. The transportation had to be done by competitor, it must for several years be one Spanish vessels, as our own steamers were of our bast customers. A contract has albusy returning troops to the United States. ready been made with an American firm to Yet it is proving a good thing for the peace supply for the Russian government 1 of Cuba to get the Spanish soldiers out of it. freight locomotives and 200 cars, all provided Such antagonism has grown up between with air brakes. It is expected that this Spanish soldiers and native Cubans that order will be the forerunner of others which it is best that all of the former should leave will require from American manufacturers the island. But there are wealthy Spaniards the equipping of the trans-Siberian system of in Cuba who welcome the United States railways, including 10,000 locomotives and forces, and who prefer annexation to this 50,000 cars, all to be furnished with Amer country rather than Cabin independence. can air brakes. We have secured the first The same conditions exist in the Philip- contract, and that will lead to this magnifipines, and we shall probably have to trans- cent result against competition from French, port to Spain the Spanish soldiers at Ma- German and Russian competitors. nills, who are now on parole or prisoners in the hands of insurgents, who demand a ran-Pailippines will probably make the cost of sending Spanish soldiers home from those islands a full million of dollars. But to free but for the much more extensive and imthe islands from those who have oppressed portant class who depend on their labor for Philippines.

In the death of Gan. Calixto Garcia the that can befall them. cause of freedom in Cuba has lost one of its ablest and sincerest advocates. Yet his Government of the Federal Disdeath now is not such a loss as it would have been had he died with Maseo only a mately to be admitted as a State Republic were trying to accomplish was to the child accept it or not, as he can.

Dog and cat lovers will be interested in first syllable and adds a mass by the child accept it or not, as he can.

Then read to him. Who can forget the two books lately published, entitled a Book or Cars. The former others lends itself readily to certain 127, of which 87 are trotters and 49 are had attempted this, Gen. Garcia would only have made himself one of those so-called

While it is often hard to rent a large in renting small pieces of land, especially generally rent for twice as much as the proved that the character of the population same land that has recently borne a succespay, for it takes two years to bring a clover through the agency of universal suffrage, Association took place Dec.14 and 15, at the and the second year a hay crop that will more than pay interest on land secured good government. can be grown. If a farmer keeps placed on the land. The man who would could be desired than this

Asia as an American Market.

based on the fact that the islands are at works proved to be of the most wretched Storrs Experiment Station was a practical present occupied by a prople almost wholly character, Congress promptly abolished all address, just what needed by our farmers undeveloped in civilization and not feeling popular government in the district, re- who make a specialty of dairying. "Silos the needs which civilization always inspires in barbarous pecp'e brought in contact with it. What kind of a market can eight commissioners to be appointed by the Kean, secretary of the Maine State Board to ten million naked savages make for President, and one of whom, as an army of Agriculture. An equally practical and American manufactures? This is the officer, could never be a bona fide resident important subject for dairymen was that of question we hear repeated again and of the district. This was estensibly a "Improvement in the Soil the Frest Factor again by the ultra conservatives who temporary arrangement, but it has been in Dairy Success," given by Hon. George T. have from the first opposed every expan- highly successful, and it has been in opera- Powell of Ghent, N. Y. sion of American territory. It was thus tion for close to twenty-rive years. From The second day of the meeting was de with Louisiana when it was annexed, time to time there are demands for a voted to general farm topics. The addresses and even so late as 50 years ago there were restoration of self government, but these given were as follows: "New England many who strongly objected to our occupa- come almost exclusively from the class of Apples, Their Production, Handling and tion of Californ's and of Oregon, believing men who wish to be ward leaders and local Sale," by Hon. Charles S. Pop 3, treasured these too far off to be propar members of bosses, and hope to be elected aldermen, or Maine Pomological Society. "Practical our band of States, which they had never at least have more "pull" with an elected Methods of Rastoring Soil Fertility," by expected would reach beyond the Ricky than with an appointed government. They Prof. E. B. Voorhees, New Mountains. Wiser counsels then prevailed are opposed by the great mass of business director experiment station. "Reads as they are prevailing today. The Philipmen and property owners who are content and Roadside Attractions," Prof. John pine Islands under American rule will not with the fact of good government, and who D. Quackenbos of Columbia University, long be peopled by semi-barbarians. Con- are not distressed over the exceptional New York. The visitors examined the tact with American civil z tion will change means employed to secure it. of American goods, and will also train their two or three useful things. Primarily it class were untiring in their efforts to make people to work so as to supply their in- illustrates the elasticity of our political the gathering a success in every way.

ing the Philippines is that this stitution, and persons who are in an ordimaintain our growing trade with the a form of government that is republican hundreds or millions in Asia who constitute enough for the capital of the Republic is Europe combined.

ing over which their trade alone will be al. the Pacific. lowed. Russia is not at present prepared when the trans-Siberian Railroad is comcannot compate with us. It seems aleverything more cheaply than can anybody else. The fact that the Philippines are under our control gives us a right to inter-European nations can by the round-about

All the indications now favor an enor-Our agreement to convey Spanish soldiers mous traffic in American manufactures

Canal and the Indian Opean.

The effect of this great enlargement of our trade with Asia will be to relieve manusom from Spain before the prisoners can be facturers here of goods that they have been released. The greater distance from the unable to sell, and also to set the wheels of industry in motion, and make a healthy prosperity, not alone for the large capitalis; em is the only way to restore peace to the a living, and who have learned to dread glutted markets, and consequent stoppage of work and wages, as the worst disaster

trict. all revoiting Spanish-American colonies literary form of saying that they would not dinner, or with the dear Fazziwigs. wished to change their nationality.

Disastrous experience of several years of the Federal District was so exceptional seeding to its best. The first year a grain and the practical American mind did not State College, Durham. The meeting was grow with the seeding, hesitate a moment between the facts and the well advertised and the attendance was theories; it abolished universal suffrage and good. There was an excellent report of

his land in good condition, he can third of the population of the District of tables. Prof. C. H. Waterhouse, the welloften rent land or have it worked on shares Columbia is negro, and when this element known dairy expert, each day exemso as to make as much as he probably sould received the ballot the results were as un-piffed dairy work at the experiment by working it himself. But it is much harder favorable in Washington as they were all station creamery. First prizes were wor to keep rented land free from weeds and as through the South; of the white population on dairy products as follows: Dairy print fertile as that to which the farmer gives his a considerable fraction had no permanent by Gordon Woodbury, Bedford, manager of own care. It is in these respects that indi- local interests, having come to hold Govern- Manchester Union, A. B. Hough, Lebanon vidual ownership is much better than the ment office, sometimes retaining its citizen- dairy tub, Hood's Creamery, Darry; oream-State ownership would be under the single ship elsewhere, and sometimes acquiring ery, H. C Snith, Holderness; best granutax theory, whereby all taxes would be local citizenship, but ready to drop it at any lar, Sweepstakes Hood's Creamery, Derry moment and return "home"; a large part dairy cheese, plain, first, W. C. Palsifer, give the highest rental would always be the of the real estate was the property of the Campton; sage, D. B. Pulsifer, Campton. one who would run the land hardest and general government, which was in equity The highest score was 98, lowest 88. Highleave it least valuable for his successor. No bound to meet its stare of public expense, est creamery 98, da'ry 972 No exhibits, better way for destroying all land value even though exampt from taxation, but was 67. The address of President James M at the mercy of the local vote under a Connor, the retiring president of the Dairyscheme of local self government.

Most of the objections to American accomme enormous and taxes exceeded the progressive dairying. "Grasses and Other sumed exclusive legislative functions and and Eastlage," an address along the same bestowed all executive functions upon three lines, was given by Hon. B. Walker Mc-

system. It shows that government by com-But a stronger reason for our tak-mission can exist very well under our Con. Dover, N. H.

needed so as to more securely nary state of mental health will agree that more than half the population of the globe. republican enough for an insular depan- lished just in time for use as a Christmas Few people realize how, in spite of disaddency. It demonstrates the utter folly of vantages, American exports to China have walling, as a conservative newspaper in author, Mabelle P. Clapp, lay in the shadow.

Westigation is embodied in WHAT SHADE.

Description is embodied in WHAT SHADE.

Horse should have, and if it is insufficient of the people realize how, in spite of disaddency. It demonstrates the utter folly of gift. These poems were written while their vantages, American exports to China have walling, as a conservative newspaper in author, Mabelle P. Clapp, lay in the shadow. increased within the part few years. The Philadelphia does, that we are abolishing of a prolonged illness, shut away from the Persons desiring a change in the consul-general at Foo Choo, China, says the Declaration of Independence, the Conchandles imported at that place will exceed Address and the Monroe decing. Yet there is nothing morbid or ceeded in the especial line of which he is spected and be seen the delinquent accounts countries for the same time. American vived slavery, the control of the Indians they show a brave and cheerful spirit, and ural aptitude and inclination, and emfour was imported to the amount of \$41,- and the acquisition of four-fifths of our their hopeful message has brought strength phasizes the value of a thorough train-993 000, which is almost twice as large as all present area, with the population living to many a weary heart. The gift of poetic ing for any occupation. He writes in which is almost twice as large as all present area, with the population living to many a weary heart. The gift of poetic ing for any occupation. the imports of flour for the four years preseding. We send to Foo Choo almost ten
thereon at the time of acquisition. The
expression seemed to be given her as a compensation for the loss of nearly everything has to say has much practical value, and
The fact that a cold is times as much value in merchandise as liance with any one European nation else which makes life beautiful, and should help the young man to deside upon Great Britain does, and we are selling against another; it certainly did not warn us through it she gained the power to more cotton goods at Foo Choo than all against seeking our own interests irrespectives. No one reading the ceed. As he himself characterizes his book, tive of the wishes of Europe, and the Mon-It is to prevent this ruinous American roe doctrine, which warned Europe off this a sick room, for bright little poems pathway, to prevent the beginner from takwe find in a New York paper an adversise-ment of an exercision to all the places made competition that Germany. France and continent, and contained an implication for children, beautiful word plotures and Russia are securing for themselves certain that we would keep our hands off Europe, spheres of influence with territory adjoin. has absolutely no relation to the islands of

The gentlemen whose imaginations of immilder climate in winter. Besides, most to enter this competition, but it hopes to be perialism have thrown them into a brain . pleted. But both Germany and France ity to understand our own history, ignoare seeking to reserve exclusively for rance of American policy and the contents themselves territory in which Ameri. of State documents, and a singular blindcan trade has so rapidly increased ness to the pliability of our political adminthat it is evident to them that they istration. If the acquisition of foreign soil and the foroible extension of our sovereignty most like a Providential interposition that over the population thereon be imperialism, the Philippine Islands have come to us with- then we have been imperialists from the beout our seeking, at just the time when we ginning; if it be destructive to the foundsare feeling the need of wider markets, and tions of our political system, then that syswhen we have shown in nearly every kind tem never had any foundations. We are of production that we can produce nearly doing now only what we have been doing is easy to see, however, that the author for a century .- Journal of Commerce.

That Santa Claus Fable.

Santa Cians has at the present day quite a we could not do without it. We are on the large constituency of opposers. It is he is in piloting the lovers through the great highway to Asia, and can reach it from claimed by some that the fiction of the our Western coast States more easily than Saint leads to falsehood, and that the child understanding of each other. Yet the loses faith in the earnest and important way through the Mediterranean, the Suez statements of the parent when he finds that the jolly gentleman is not. Yet what would a child's Christmas be without Santa Claus? What, moreover, would give to the home makers the delicious sense of childhood relived that the telling of the dear old tale of St. Nick evokes? Can there not be some Via Media corrections of St. Nick evokes? Can there not be some Via Media, some compromise between gross falsehood and the heartless abandonment of a beautiful myth?

Laura E. Poulsson, writing on this subject, thinks that while there is no need of giving up the fable, some reconstruction is presses it, "Do unto the other feller the points out, too little fun and phantasy into fust." The author has drawn a character our telling of the Christmas tale, and we which is unique, and drawn it well. [Pubmake it all too absurdly realistic. We are not content to let Santa's reindeer come Those who have enjoyed the writings of prancing directly up on the roof of the Maxwell Gray in the past, especially : The house, having fallen down aslant from the Shenes of Dean Maltland," and the little moon, nor are we content to let his magical sountry tdyl, " The R'bstone Pippins," repack receive its supply from a vague, un- viewed in this column some time since, will known somewhere. The children's father, take pleasure in reading another book from in this "up-to-late" age, stands a ladder the same pen, THE HOUSE OF HIDDEN against the side of the house, and on this TREASURE. The meaning of the title is accommodation poor puffing, overburdened not evident until the book is nearly Santa must needs climb painfully up, and finished, but the name is not misapplied, the presents are accounted for by wast un. at the old house, which is the scene for the ideal factories and workshops in which the greater part of the story, proves to be the saint labors all the year round preparing for source from which flows out influences

the Christmas rush! bly arise from the American parent's unwillingness to admit that there are one or itself which holds the reader as the two things he does not know. Our imagina- setting of it, and the way in which it is "I have but little respect," writes my tions are uncultivated on the one hand. On told. The author evidently loves color and friend Hermitious, "for the hypocrisy of the other, we do not understand fine re- movement and the vigor of life, and the those who at Christmas open their purses Our political institutions are far mire straint. Therefore, when the little one asks story is full of them. It is the portrayal of without opening their hearts. The heart little more than a year ago. It probably practical and our political ideas far more and askess in, "But how --?" we explain a young and ardent nature, full of wild and and the purse have really much in common. does away with the project for making Cuba elastic tha one might suppy e from a good it all away, and spoil it, besides telling such daving impulses, passing through a life of They should be kept close guarded, yet they an independent nation, as Gen. Garcia was deal that is being said about the violence fibs as must make us compare very unfavorconstant self-sacrifice, which deepens and should be opened freely at the right moment; known to favor. Gen. Gomez, who survives alleged to be doing to our Constitution. ably in the child's estimation with the enriches the character without producing and if not opound freely should not be Gm. Garcia, believes that Cuban liberties

The Revolution was not precipitated by heroic and honest George Washington, the least bitterness of spirit. The story is opened at all. And I do not approve, natwill be safer under annexation to the theories about the rights of man, but by There's no need of telling lies at all. Do well and forcefully told, and leaves a vivid urally, of all kinds of Christmas giving, any United States, to be held first under a certain oppressive features of British adterritorial form of government, and ulti-ministration, and all the Fathers of the "Three Bears" or "Cinderella," and let & Co., Pablishers, New York.]

leader left in Cuba who can raily the that all men were burn free and equal, but first time, the very first time, Cubans to efforts to found an independent many of them held slaves, and their de"The Night Before Christmas"? Surely is written by E. Nashit, and tells in a very inevitable abuses, scendants continued to do so for almost 90 we do not want to cut delight like that out happy manner all kinds of bright stories man brushes it aside honestly rather than papers, were added to his list last season. years. They declared that governments of the lives of our children. Ah, no, let and anecdotes of this "friend of man," that he should follow them. To give bederived their just powers from the consent Christmas be merry and romping, as it is in giving, as well, much information as to the cause of what we expect to get is merely a in the list. He was by Happy Medium, and presidents, but really dictators, with which of the governed, but that was merely a the "Sketch Book," or at Bob Cratchiv's dog's place in history and literature. The politic form of lottery, in which we endeavor

an independent government could not long prevent them and their descendants from religious side of the feast ought never to be and are entirely true to life. continue. He expected if he was chosen governing the Indians, and acquiring neglected. The German conception of the ures of self interest. To give from a sense of self interest. To give from a sense of legious side of the feast ought never to be and are entirely true to interest. The Book of Cars does for the cat ures of self interest. To give from a sense of self interest. To give from a sense of legious side of the feast ought never to be and are entirely true to interest. The Book of Cars does for the cat ures of self interest. To give from a sense of self interest. To give from a sense of self interest. To give from a sense of self interest. The Book of Cars does for the cat ures of self interest. sovereignty over French, Spanish, Mexi- Christ child as the giver of the gifts is ex- what the book just referred to does for the of duty is to inflict up in a person who does numbers only five less than that of Of lightning speed he can give you proof. as Gen. Samuel Houston was the only prescap, British and Russian subjects without quisite in its beauty, and certainly this year, dog, and brings together in a small space not owe it us,—and I will not admit box Pilot Medium's by more than 1 and 1 an consulting those subjects as to whether they when the festival comes on the Lord's own traditions and anecdotes of this household that we owe gratitude for what is ber Pilot Medium's by more than two to one. See him drive, laugh and at the fastest keep day, the mother who has let her little ones pet. It shows that many of the world's given against the grain of the giver,-We have never had any trouble in adapt- enjoy to the full the Santa Claus myth great men, as well as women, made friends the sense of gratitude. But to give claimed that Princess, dam of Pilot Mediing our theories of universal suffrage to the should tell them quietly ere the day is over with the cat, and found pleasure in her com- for the pleasure of giving, and to um's sire, showed a decided inclination to lityou get afoul of him you will strike a sung farm with expensive buildings for what it facts when the facts whe common sense distated exceptional treat- hem, illustrating it all by some really good and the illustrations are very well done, And if your purse, once opened, is empty ment. The most conspicuous example of pictures. Santa Claus in his place is good, and catch Madam Passy in all her most to the lining when you close it, what mat-

Winter Meeting. butter and cheese, and the experiment sta-The exceptional features were three: One- tion showed some choice specimens of vegeman's Association, was an able paper show When expenditures and borrowings be- ing much thoughtand was along the lines of

working of the Experiment Station and The case of the national capital teaches the college with much interest, and the cffi-

terary Notes.

SUNSHINE 'MID SHADOWS is the happily \$1.50.] chosen title of a little volume of poems pub- The result of twenty years study and in. and then you will know if he can, for the hood, and in the midst of, at times, intense from interviews with men who have suc- If the books of many trainers could be inpoems would think that they came from he has "set up a few guide posts on life's how well bred he may be, it is not a guar quaint fancies are among the collection. wasted effort." [Pablished by Dubleday trainer as dishonest by any means. He Our readers will recognize some of the & McClure Company: New York. Price, may have worked more faithfully with such thing as getting him away from the public poems as having appeared in these col- \$1.] umns, among them being "Sweet Peas,"
"Sealed O:ders," "Eleanor's Pussies" and Going Fishing." A "shut in " will especially appreciate some of these poems, knowing that they came from one who herself suffered and who learned the lessons which only pain and suffering can teach. [George H. Ellis, Boston, Pablisher.] DAVID HARUM, by Elward Noyes West-

cott, is designated a story of American life, that is. American life as found in a country town in central New York. A love story runs throughout the book, which ends happ'ly, as all love stories should. It is more interested in portraying the character of David Harum, who is the most important of the dramatis persone, than he evidently loves to hear himself talk. more sensitively organized, elbows her way inclined in such transactions to vary the shoal of its kind. Golden Rale to suit himself, or, as he ex-

beneficent and strengthening. No idea can

illustrations are from pencil idrawings by to be certain there shall be no blanks. To pacing P.lot. His second dam was by imsen cursed. Yet even Gen.

submit to a government that was indifferent albe enough to see that such a submit to a government that was indifferent as a given for the moral effect of so doing is to see that such as a given for the moral effect of so doing is to see that such as a given for the moral effect of so doing is to see that such as a given for the moral effect of so doing is to see that such as a given for the moral effect of so doing is to see that such as a given for the moral effect of so doing is to see that such as a given for the moral effect of so doing is to see that such as a given for the moral effect of so doing is to see that such as a given for the moral effect of so doing is to see that such as a given for the moral effect of so doing is to see that such as a given for the moral effect of so doing is the second dam was by interest to see that such as a given for the moral effect of so doing is the second dam was by interest to see that such as a given for the moral effect of so doing is the second dam was by interest to see that such as a given for the moral effect of so doing is the second dam was by interest to see that such as a given for the moral effect of so doing is the second dam was by interest to second dam was believed to second dam was by interest to second dam was by inte Garda was sensible enough to see that such to their wishes and interests; it did not above everything else a holy day, the show the deg in every conceivable attitude, as made of the show the deg in every conceivable attitude, as made of the show the deg in every conceivable attitude, as made of the show the deg in every conceivable attitude, as made of the show the deg in every conceivable attitude.

if they are kept in good condition for cropthis is to be found in the national capital. but this is certainly better, infinitely better. charming attitudes. According to Mrs. ter? Bethink that your heart, the more it Chance, who is both illustrator and author, is opened the fuller it becomes. the illustrations gave rise to the book, and The joint meeting of the New Hampshire are a most excellent exauss for its existsion of crops. It ought to do so to make it that good government could not be secured State Board of Agriculture and Dairymen's ence. The drawings are all of Angoras, which always prove most tempting to the artist's pencil. | E. P. Dutton & Co., New

York, publishers.] Mrs. Rorer is widely recognized as a high authority in cooking, and a book by her horses train very rapidly at first and added, so that his list now numbers 37 trotthat being the name of a book recently published in the Ladies' Home Journal Household Library. The reading matter contained in it has all appeared in the make no improvement for probably the son of Aleyoneand is now published in this permanent form, as it well deserves. Good Cooking includes Mrs. Rorer's newest and best recipes, and gives much practical information as to the diet and food suited to different people, of all ages and occupations. The book is well worth the How would it be possible for any trainer cestors and breeder, prove the best of the small sum of 50 cents. [Pablished by Douto say which youngster in the lot will be lot. A case in point has just been brought bleday & McClure Company, New York.] the best prospect, with any degree of intelkeepers own any books which bear directly might be called precedious, and discard the "I want to tell you of a baby colt I own. upon their occupation, that of managing a other, and by his advice the owner sells the He was foaled April 21 and was the most home in a way which shall bring comfort discarded one for a low price, and it should crocked little thing I ever saw, but he is Here comes Bill Woodruff, who can beat them quisition of the Philippine archipelago are selling value of property, and the public Forage Crops," by Prof. C. S. Phelp; of the papers and magazines have much to say on patience and make a race horse, the team for exercise while I was getting up the subject, but in an emergency the particution in the same spirit which dictated my wood. The other day as I turned into the control of the c found. For this reason there is abundant claim to be robbed, and at once say that the down the road and the colt turned in between But every time will give Old Rogers a good send. opportunity for the publication of such trainer was incompetent, and had him keep the two teams. As my neighbor was coming a book as Household Economics by Maria a horse that could never learn to go better quite a clip I drove along to keep out of the

> Suggestions are given as to drainage horse out of balance. and ventilation, the water supply, furnish- As to the honesty of trainers, it is a caught and came on trotting. ing the different rooms, the daily rou- known fact that there are dishonest memtine of household work, laundering, fuels bers of the profession. There are men, as don't print it for heaven's sake or mine. At the writer of the article referred to claims, least don't call any names, for it is not genca ving. Such subjects are considered who will deceive, and use his boots, harness, erally thought I am a liar. This fellow is as the different foods, with the princete, for other horses. But he should have sired by Bunker Hill (own brother to Rear o'ples underlying their proper preparation for the table, the care of woods and him to perform so important an office for second dam by Kentucky Prince: third polished floors, the treatment of wood fin- him as training a valuable horse. ishes, and the various oils and stains. The There are honest men training, and they This youngster might not have been perishes, and the various oils and stains. The There are nonest men staining, and shey last chapter gives much miscellaneous intrain honestly, but they must be paid for mitted to live had the advice to "kill the Neck and neck their steeds hurl up the snow formation which will be indispensable their work. I think if owners would re- culls "been followed. to the housekeeper, be she young or old. member that of all commodities they buy,

be won in the various business pursuits and the line of work in which he will best sucing a leap in the dark, and to save him from

The Saunterer. BY BALPH BERGENGREN. For God gave man his iron grip, His brawn of back decreed; And sharpened the woman's elbow tip To serve her in her need.

As Christmas draws daily nearer the streets of the shopping district become even more than ordinarily impassable to man; woful is his lo: whom thoughtless goodnature brings thither, doing the errands of feminine relatives. Yet to go the way of instruction. The adventurer lead and become more fully acquainted with rate man from woman. A man, under the pressure of necessity, forces his way reputation for being "near," is shown to through a crowd by virtue of brute strength, be full of generous impulses. His talk, and shouldering his ne'g bors, while a woman, human nature, and a wide knowledge of are no more to be compared than is the many things not to be found in books. He clumsy rush of an elephant to be compared

One can forgive much, provided one's absolutely necessary. We put now, she way he'd like to do unto you,—an' do it digestion in its own territory is equally to understand and forgive a crime. But I confess that I stand speechless (for that is it difficult to get by without wading in the gutthat occur to me I do not wish to utter) behind the man who seems willing to apend hours of existence watching a boy with an imaginary catarrh, inhaling a remedy for it at so much per day.

> Politeness, although possibly not a very common virtue, is not extinct. At least so thinks my friend, who, harrying along Bromfield street the other afternoon, stepped accidentally upon the heel of the man in front of him.

"I beg your pardon," said my friend. All this unwieldly explanation may possibe gained of the book by outlining the plot, "You're perfectly welcome," said the

Dishonest (!) Trainers.

Recently an article has been printed in several papers, setting forth the great im- by Aleyone (2.27), had sired 32 trotters and this is an absolute impossibility. Some ters and an equal number of pacers were are as promising prospects as one could ters and six pacers. Quartermaster is a desire, and then stop in a notch, and, beautiful individual and is proving a very try how you may, will not gain speed. successful sire. His 2 30 list is now more Others will keep going bad gaited and than double in numbers that of any other columns of the Ladies' Home Journal, first half of the season, and then square away, go good gaited, and learn more in three weeks than they have in the whole birth is the joy of any breeder of trotting season. In fact, these cases are rather the stock, and a crooked one an eyesore. It gare he leaves them all as if hitched to a post. rule than the exception in training, for it is has often happened, however, that the very seldom that one is found that comes a crooked ones, which at first look as though

Outside of a cook book or two few house- ligence? Should he select the one which writes as follows: lar information needed is not readily to be the articles spoken of, the owner would the road one of my neighbors was coming Parloa, covering, as it does, every depart-than 2 30, and sell that good race horse that way. The colt discovered the team behind if you tackle her your defeat is final. ment of household management. It is need- now has a mark of 2.10. Many good race and struck out for the wire, I guess. I kept less to say that, coming from such high horses have changed hands in this way, stepping my horses to keep out of the way authority as Miss Parlos, the information is from the great hurry the owners get into to until I had them both on the run, and still to be depended upon, and is put in a clear, see them go fast. Constantly urging his the colt trotted along, asking for more road. Here comes Charley Barnard quietly looking trainer to make speed gets the trainer and At last he turned out to go by, and then

Every statement has been thoroughly tested the most expensive is the services of ches by the author in the years she has devoted trainers, there would be less grounds for to the studies and experiments which have complaint. They look for the man who

the Century Company, New York, price, per month. Only figure earefully the necessary expense to a trainer on your horse, vestigation is embodied in WHAT SHALL sum, give your horse the attention a good

This question of honesty is open to investigation among owners as well as trainers. able to think that oth ir people can breed as

The fact that a col; is out of some favorite mare does nothing towards giving him speed and race horse requisites. No matter antee that you have a winner, and when he is proven a counterfeit it does not stamp the your horse than he would have with the same animal if it had been his own, and yet I think the whole trouble is explained by

the confession of the writer: " I have neither the time nor the talent to tell how fast they can go." If a man is so ignorant of the business that he can not take a watch and time his horse, then he should not at never published until now. He was in tempt to have horses trained. He should days a frequent driver on the Brighton road and buy one already developed, that he has over the Milldam, places that these lives de seen race and make a record by official tim- serice. ir g. and then put him in the hands of some A few days ago I went on the Brighton road to good man and pay him a good price see some fun. to fit him and drive him in his races. It Did you ever see figs in a dram packed? would seem very much like a man acknowlthrough them is of some benefit in edging gross neglect of business to have a Did you ever see been in a bive at work? horse in training four months without secreal zes at least what must have been the ing him. I know of no business that a man so thick and fast the horses fly military value of the scythe-armed charlots would neglect so long giving a personal in- Upon the Brighton road in which the early Britons went to war in his spection, no matter how flattering the reschool history, and he learns something of ports, for if the report was good it is human the temperamental differences which sepa nature to want to be in the midst of success, and if bad reports to stop expense quickly. -Nathan, in American Stock Farm

Horse Notes.

Six stallions have each sired upward of 100 trotters and pagers with records of 2.30 or better. Riectioneer, by Rysdyk's Ham- Here comes a clipper, driven by George Wood. bletonian, dam, Green Mountain Maid, by delights in trading horses, and is rather with the skurry of a minnow through a Sayre's Harry Clay (2 29), heads the list with Here comes Sam Langmaid with his colt. 164 trotters and two pacers to his credit. And they say he is a Tounderbolt. One trotter was added to his list last sea-

Nutwood (2.182), by Belmont, dam, Miss Russell, by Pilot Jr., comes next in order, Here comes Norris with Gypsy Queen, with 122 trotters and 37 pacers, a total of Don't you yoke her, for she is not green. 157 It locks now as though it is somewhat Here comes Wardester with Lewiston Boy: doubtful if Natwood's list ever contains as Get out of the way, you'll find him no toy. ter, and speechless since the only words many trotters as Electioneer's, but his total will undoubtedly be higher than that of the famous son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian and Green Mountain Maid. One trotter and Heracomes a right good one. It's Frank Berry; three pacers were added to Natwood's list

ful sires, with 107 trotters and 40 papers to Under his feet no grass ever grew. his credit. He was foaled in 1874 and got by George Wilkes (2 22). His dam, Queen See, he is driving at a thundering pace. Dido, was by Mambrino Chief, out of a daughter of the inbred Morgan, Rod Jacket, Here comes Floyd with India Rubber. and his third dam, as stated by the late Lat him slone, for he's no scrubber. General Withers, said to be thoroughbred. Here comes Ben Wright, with his little Kite There were no known pacing crosses in his He can clip them all, sober or tight. dam's pedigree, yet more than 25 per cent. Here comes Jesse Crossman with Bay John, of his 2.30 performers are pacers.

Oaward (2.251), by George Wilkes (2.22), dam, the famous brood mare Dolly, by Mambrino Chief, ranks fourth among the most successful. He was foaled in 1875. His list now includes 105 trotters and 38 pacers. Here comes Balch with Dot. See him rush him. It has been a close race for honors between If you doubt it, undertake to brush him. Red Wilkes and Onward, but the latter now | Here comes Dave Blanchard with License has the pole and is gaining on his formida- He can beat you so bad you will sell for a nineble rival. Three trotters and five pacers got

by him entered the list in 1893. The fifth stallion in rank is Alcantara He goes through the crowd like a screw. (3 23), by George Wilkes (2 22); dam, Alma Mater, by Mambrino Patchen. Alcantara Ready to take them, odd or even. pacers. Ten new ones, six trotters and four You can't catch him if you try all day Pilot Medium, foaled in 1879, comes sixth They are as nimble as two jumping jacks. mask of benevolence over the sordid feat, trotters and two picers having been This seems somewhat singular, as it is ternal grandam was by the noted paper | Here comes Gas Hall, mighty fast,

have yet sired 100 or more each in the 2.30 Let him aione, or you will rue your fate. list. Happy Medium is not far behind. Here comes McGowan, who leads the string. however, as his list now includes a total of it you don't believe it, just see him clear the 96, and only seven pacers in the lot. At the close of 1897 Quartermaster (2 211),

portance of trainers telling owners if a one pacer which had taken records of 2.30 horse promises to be a race horse. Now, or better. During the past season five trot-

A foal which is straight and handsome at they would be a disgrace both to their an- so his Ditective can skim the cream.

made a break, caused by a hollow, but

"Pretty tough story, isn't it? Well, Here comes a bevy of crazy ones. dam by Harry Clay."

French Coach Horses. In 1898 the French government donated upards of \$300,000 in purses for trotting races, dam toll gate.

made the volume possible. [Published by will charge the fewest number of dollars while its donation to help the important the thoroughbred did not quite reach har sum. The French people argue that a good roadster or trotting horse is much more o the State than one that can only zall the much greater measure of ass

BOSTON

Cows and 38; extra, \$-farrow and d

Fat Hogs shotes, who try dressed

Tallow.-

New Ha
At Bri
PiHiEvans
EiFrench
J.G Brown

ARRIVA

Wonl Calv

The French givernment maintains 2800 stan ions in the national stude for public sa The fees range from \$10 (60 francs) down The legal service fee for a stallion in France is 100 france (\$20) It an owner charges more than that he cannot get his herie lie stand for public service. If a horse is licensed the owner cannot collect the an the service fee by law. Last spring licenses because their owners would not stand them at the legal fee or less.

ere are 22 central stallion depots belonging to the government in France. From these the 2800 stallions the State owns are distributed out around the various breeding districts during the spring and early summer, and concentrated a before the beginning of winter. Once the government in France buys a stallion thoroughbred, trotter or Percheron, there is no ownership until he is worn out, if he proves a good breeder; if he is not a good breeder he is

The Old Mile Ground Thirty Years Ago.

never disposed of for reproductive purposes.

The following verses were written by N. A Richardson of Wischester, 80 years ago,

Did you ever see puts in a dish cracked?

That if by chance you sit behind a slow crab The crowd at once will call you mad. Here comes A. Wentworth with, his slawhing It flies so fast it must be fed on steam. Here comes John Shepard, with his pair. Just see them trot so fast and square. Here comes Ned Maynard with Regulator, Get out of the way, for he's an alligator.

He always has something very good Here comes a fast one-it's Billy Scott. Keep clear, for he'll make it very hot. Here comes Dr. Flagg with Ben Franklin; Don't for one moment think you can flank him. Who on earth can drive a horse so fast and be so

Red Wilker is third in the list of success- Here comes Sam Stowell with Kangaroo; They say he can trot very fast and long. Here comes one, they call him Steve Hayes:

"By thunder!" he foots so fast he will make

pence Here comes N. A. Richardson with Baid Eagle. Here comes Josh Seward with his two cracks.

mocking.

The six stallions above named are all that Here comes Whittemore, at a killing galt:

Here comes McKay, with his turn-out so gay. Did you ever see such busters hitched to a sleigh?

Here comes John MoOlue all the way from Lynn With Lady Shaw. If you can beat him you've a good thing. Here comes Jock Bowen fast as a cradic call

Without a skip or hop he can clear out the lot. Here comes a dasher-Capt. Cobb. Who is not afraid to drive right through a mob-Here comes John Blodgett. They say he's got a

Here comes Billy Morris. A new broom sweeps Here somes Tutts with one wondrous fast. But which many think too big to last. His horse can knock your trotter higher that a

Here comes Lady Swan with her owner, Spence Here comes Billy Mead with Sorrel Dan, Shouting, " Catch me if you can!"

over the ground. Hitch on to him and he will leave you with one Give them the road," ories every lung.

Soon they land in a heap, pell mell. Sleighs are smashed, horses are killed. With sore heads drivers are spilled. Here comes a trio that hold the ribbons right With matchless skill each in turn leads the fight. With desperation they cheer and pile on the

blows. On they rush, with arrow speed, at this rate

for beef a from that 3700; 1 of Glimore an 214 @31/2c 1 4000 fbs, at D. Holtsold oxen of 3940

MARKETS.

BOSTON LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Week ending Dec. 21, 1898. Amount of Stock at Market. Cattle. Sheep. This week, 2.67 9.151 Last week, 3,105 7,521

Values on Northern Cattle, etc.

Beef.—Per hundred pounds on total weight of nide, tallow and meat, extra, \$6.00 \tilde{a}6.50; first quality, \$6.50 \tilde{a}5.75; second quality, \$6.00 \tilde{a}5.25; third quality, \$4.00 \tilde{a}4.75; a few choice single pairs, \$6.75 \tilde{a}7.75; some of the poorest, bulls, etc., \$3.00 \tilde{a}5.50.

Ows and Young Calves.—Fair quality, \$20@ 38; extra, \$40@48; fancy milch cows, \$50@65; farrow and dry, \$12@25.

Stores.—Thin young cattle for farmers: year-flags,\$10@20, two-year-olds,\$14E30; three-year-olds,\$32@40.

olds, \$22.40.

Sheep.—Per pound, live weight, 2½, @3c; extra,
\$14. @ 4½c; sheep and lambs per head, in lots
\$2,50@\$4.50; lambs, 4¾, @5½c

Fat Hogs.—Per pound 3¼, @3¾c, live weightshotes, wholesale...; retail, \$100@\$5.50; country dressed hogs, 4¾c.

Veal Calves. -3@61/20 F ft. Hides.-Brighton, 71/2 @7% c Pfb; country lots. Oalf Skins. -65c@\$1.30. Dairy skins 30c to

Tallow.—Brighton, 3@31/2e P h; country lots Pelts. - 40 260e each; country lots, 25 240c. ARRIVALS AT THE DIFFERENT VARDS.

Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Veals, Horses, Watertown, 1,053 8,963 15,334 509 290 Brighton... 1,618 188 18,869 570 75

Cattle. Sheep	Cattle, Shee		
Maine.	C A Prouty	21	
At Brighton.	Canada		
P A Berry 21 Libby Bros 44 100		atertown	
	Consignments		
W A Gleason 15		35	OU
Wardwell & Mc-	J Gould J A Hatha-	00	
Intire 17			00
E E Hanson &	way		88
Son 20	**		
W W Hall &	Massachu		
- Son 22 23	At Water		
M D Holt & Son 39	J S Henry		1
Harris & Fel	W A Bardwell	10	-
t- lows 35 25	O H Forbush		
H M Lowe 14 40	At Brigh	iton	
Cobb & Worm.	J S Henry	45	
well 17	R Connors		
	Scattering		
New Hampshire.	H A Gilmore		
At Brighton.	D A Walker	3	
P.H Evans 2 E French 20	C D Lewis		1
E French 20	J P Day	29	
J G Brown 2			
475)	R I & Conu		
	At Watertown 4 Hrigh		
F Farwell 6 20	W H Munroe	14	

Western
At Brighton.
J White & Co 18
Swift & Co 510
Morris Beef
Co 322
S S Learned 119

rtevant &

way

136

553

Williamson 14 Haley 136 At Watertown

24 120

Export Traffic

Thight run of eather exported from this porting the week, as only three steamers detect, and those were all for Liverpool. No lications of the market across the water have improved, if any change it is the other way, cattle at Liverpool are at 11½ all 1½ c slighting of all and at London 11½ all 13 c. The total pments for the week were .434 cattle and

ments for the week were 1854 cattle and 7 sheep.

John Sh

Horse Business.

r 204th regular auction sale, comprising speed, and family horses, at \$475, down to \$100. Welch & Hall's, sold one carload to go to ngfield, Me., for lumber work, of 1300 to 505 at \$75.0 4 . At E. Ham & Co.'s 8 le le, business horses at \$100,225, some nd-hand as iow as \$50.

Union Vards, Watertown.

Tussday, Dec. 21, 1898. Market prices on Western cattle rule 1/4 c gher on best grades, the range being 43/4 g /4c, including Christmas cattle, of which there ere some fine animals for the home trade. sone fifte animals for the home trade, ss in the city was fully up to the average week before Christmas. Quite a number mon to fair grades changed hands at 2½ c. T. J. Courser sold 4 oxen, of 67:00 4½ c. 2 of 3100 bs. at 4c. C. H. sold 2 oxen, of 3 00 bs. at 4½ c. & Wood sold eattle at 2½ 62% c. crobush sold 30 cows, bulls and skippers, 1½ c. J. A. Hathaway sold steers at 4%

Sheep Houses. No viriation noticeable in prices from last week. Of the arrivals, 2:67 head went for export, and a sufficiency tesides for the home trade. Batchers not elimorous to buy, but seemed in-different. Canada still sends in a good supply, but they will scan he over for the season. W.

Veal@Calves.

In demand for what arrive at 5@614c. Trade better at Brighton than Watertown. W. F. Wal see sold 43 calves, of 5630 hs, at 5½c. L. C. derritt sold 9 calves, of 1050 hs, at 5½c. J. S.

Fat Hogs. Western hoge at 21/4 @ 31/4 c, l. w. Country hogs at lower, at 41/4 c, d. w.

Live Poultry.

Between 1 and 2 tons on sale at 9@10e 1b. Draves of Veni Cuives.

Maine—P. A. Berry, 30; Libby Bros., 38; W. A. deason, 17; Wardwell & Meintire, 24; C. E. anson & Son, 30; W. W. Hall & Son, 20; M. D. lolt & Son, 65; Harri & Fellows, 40; H. M. owe, 40; Cebb & Monroe, 28. ; Cebb & Monroe, 28. impshire—J. G. Brown, 15; F. Farwell, & Wood, 37; W. F. Wallace, 77; A.

, 69. nt—Carr & Williamson, 13; W. Ricker & M. G. Flanders, 50; Fred Savage, 35; erritt, 10; W. A. Farnham, 35; Fint & isetts-J. S. Henry, 140; W. A. Bard-Counors, 20; scattering, 100; H. ; D. A. Walker, 4; C. D. Lewis, 9. Brighton, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Dec. 20 and 21. tock at yards: 6:8 cattle, 188 sheep, 18,869 gs, 570 calves, 7 \ horses.

rom West, 105 cattle, 19,900 hogs, 75 rses. Maine, 247 cattle, 183 sheep, 6 rs and 332 calves; New Hampshire, 6 calves; Massachusetts, 2 3 tle, 63 hogs, 223 calves; Rhode Island, 14 lie.

were at the yards 16 8 head of cattle. New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Con-and the West represented, From the 05. For best cattle market pr ces are st 05. For best cattle market proces are higher and no material change on common air grades. Quicker sales were noticed on grades. There were sales were noticed on grades. There were sales of Eastern cattle beef and store at 24 & 43 & p B, nothing extra in that source. J. G. Brown sold 2 oxen, of 0; of 560 hs; i of 2050 hs at 43 & c. H. A. more and others sold beef cows and buils at 23 & p B b. W. W. Hall & Son sold 3 oxen of 30 hs, at 4 & c. i ox of 1300 hs, at 4 & c. M. Holtsold 8 steers for store, of 750 hs, at 4 & c. Common Green peas, Western choice...

Late Arrivals and Sales.

Brighton on Wednesday. Not many mileb sold on Tuesd y, and there was a good ing for Wednesday's trade. Cows of good og qualities with records down to quite ary grades, some selling as high as \$65. 8 were not esueclally firm only on the with records down to quite ome sriling as high as \$65. sepecially firm, only on the y Bros. sold 2 good Durhams stra cow \$45, 0 springers wo year old springers at \$25 100 the lot, 10 two year-old springers at \$25 ch. Wardwell & McIntire sold cows at \$3 \cdot 60. Wormwell sold cows at \$3 \cdot 60. F. Wormwell sold cows at \$3 \cdot 60. W. W.

Hall & Son. 1 cow, \$50, 1 at \$40 and sales at \$30@3. W. Cullen sold '4 cows at \$50 a head, nice grades. H. M. Lowe so d cow at \$35@50. O. H. Forbush sold 20 head late arrivals at 234.@31@6. 2% @31,n0. Store Pigs.—Dull market t \$100@200 for suckers; \$3.50@5.50 for suctes.

There is less activity in the market for milch cows, and it would be well to shorten the supply, for a few weeks, say until into February. Where the quality was espedially good there was not much difficulty in the disposals, but common cows are slow of sale, the disposals, but common cows are slow of sale. Three fancy cows were sold by C. E. Hanson & Son, the lot for \$162, and was offering cows from \$30@45. Libby Bross. sold 5 choice sows at \$50@52, o spingers at \$42@45, and cows at \$28@38. J. B. Henry sold his cows from \$30@55. Milch Cow- and Springers

Sales mostly at 5½@6½c P b, with no improvement from last week. Knough buyers to take easily all arrivals. O. E. Hanson & Son sold at 6½c, P. A. Berry at 5c, W. W. Hall at 6½c, W. A. Gleason at 6c H. M. Lowe sold at 6c. J. G. Brown sold at 6½c. M. D. Holt sold

Boston Produce Market.

Wholesale Prices. Poultry.

	Fresh Killed.	
The second secon	Northern and Eastern— Chickens, choice large, # fb. Chickens, common to good Fowls, extra choice. Fowls, common to good Turkeys choice large young # lb. Turkeys com, to good young Geese, per fb. Ducks spring # fb.	12@13 9@14 10@ 8@9 15@ 10@13 10@12 9@14
	Pigeons, tame & doz	76@1 00
		13@ 10@11 9@10 7@8 8@8½ 8@10 9@11
	Live Poultry.	
	Fowls P b	8@9 5@ 7@8
	Game.	

Butter. NOTE .- Assorted sizes quoted below include 20, 30, 50 lb. tubs only.

Creamery, northern firsts. Creamery, western firsts ... Dairy, V. extra.
Dairy N. Y. extra.
Dairy N. Y. extra.
Dairy N. Y. and Vt. firsts.
Dairy N. Y. and Vt. seconds.
Dairy, N. Y. and Vt. low grades.... 15g17 13 a 13 a 14 Dairy, western. West, imitation creamery, small tubs.

West imitation creamery, small tubs, extra. 15@16
West imitation cr'y . large tubs firsts 14@16
ii lmitation creamery seconds... 13@ Boxes
Extra northern creamery
Extra western creamery
Extra dairy
Common to good
Trunk butter in ½ or ½ B prints .2114 @22 19g 16g18211/2 @ 22 Extra northern creamery. Extra northern dairy..... Extra western creamery.

Cheese. Liverpool quot, white 44s, 6d allextra P b. 10@101/2 Eggs. Nearby and Cape fancy & doz

Potatoes. Aroostook Co. & Heb. P bush Aroostook Green Mountain York State, Green Mountains Western Green Mountains Sweet Potatoes.

Green vegetables. Cabbage & bbi.
Carrots & bu.
Cress, & bunch
Celery & doz. b, hot house P doz.....

Butchers not clamorous to buy, but seemed indifferent. Canada still sends in a good supply, but they will soon be over for the season. W. F. Walface sold 78-lb sheep at 4c. Western and Zanada we sent direct to butchers.

Mitch Cows and Springers.

A good number on the market, and the prices ithin range of last week.

Common green southern P bakt ... 3 00@4 00
Squash, native marrow, P bbl. ... 40@
Squash, Bay State and Turban P bbl. 50@
Squash, Bay State and Turban P bbl. 50@
Squash, Bay State and Turban P bbl. ... 70@ 50
Turnips, Norfolk, P bbl. ... 70@55
Turnips, Russia, P bbl. ... 70@55
Turnips, St. Andrews, P bbl. ... 70@55
Turnips, St. Andrews, P bbl. ... 30@40

R. M. Po ter of Tog sham. Me, has a flock of Shropshire sheep from which he is breeding pure bred bucks for the improvement of Maine flocks. He finds this one of the most profitable branches of Turnips, Russia, P bbl. ... 70@55
Turnips, St. Andrews, P bbl. ... 70@55
Turnips, St. Andrews, P bbl. ... 30@40

R. M. Po ter of Tog sham. Me, has a flock of Shropshire sheep from which he is breeding pure bred bucks for the improvement of Maine flocks. He finds this one of the most profitable branches of Turnips, Russia, P bbl. ... 70@55
Turnips, St. Andrews, P bbl. ... 70@55
Turnips, St. Andrews, P bbl. ... 30@40 Apples-No. 2 Apples P bbl.....

Grapes-Western N. Y .-Catawba, pony basket..... 10@12 Cranberries-Cape Cod, choice dark \$\psi\$ bbl. 6 50\array{0}{6} 7 60
Cape Cod, com. to good \$\psi\$ bbl. ... 5 00\array{0}{6} 00
Cape Cod, com. to good \$\psi\$ box. ... 1 75\array{2} 20
Country, good to choice \$\psi\$ bbl. ... 5 00\array{0}{6} 75 Nuts.

Chestauts, northern, bush. 60 bs...3 00@ Chestauts, Pa. and Md., bush. 60 bs...2 50@3 00 Chestauts, southern, bush. 60 bs...1 00@2 00 Hickory Nuts P bush 50 bs....3 00@3 50 Peanuts, Va., H. P. No 1 P bs....34@3% Peanuts, Va., No. 2 P bs......24@2% Tallow. Honey. Clover, comb, fair to good P B.... 11@12 Hides and Pelts.

overweights, each....
south, fint dried # B...
suited # B...
Deacon and dairy skins... Green peas, Western choice...... Green peas, Scotch...... Dried Apples.

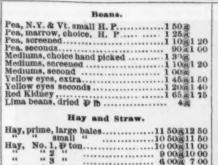
Evaporated, fancy to extra fancy..... Evaporated, choice.....

Grass Soeds.

a.1 40@1 85
BRANCHES: P. M. SHARPLES,
Toledo O. Omaha, Neb West Chester, Pa
Egin, Ill. St. Paul, Mino.
Dubuque, Ia. San Francisco, Cal.

Carload full to the roof for \$50.

C. A. PARSONS, 154 Commercial St.,
BOSTON. MASS. We send it free to all interested parties,



Flour and Grain.

Straw prime new rye. Straw prime old rye ...

Straw, oat per ton..... Straw tangled rye ...

Flour.—The market quoted steady. Spring patents, 3 80@4 50. Spring, clear and straight, \$2 90@3 50. Winter patents, \$3 80@4 26. Winter, clear and straight, \$3 25@4 00. Oat Meal.—Quoted quiet, \$3 60@4 20 \$\text{p} bbl or ground and rolled, and \$4 00@4 60 for cut. Corn Meal.—The market is quiet at 85@87c \$\pi\$ bag, and \$1 90@1 95 \$\pi\$ bbl; granulated, \$2 15@2 35 \$\pi\$ bbl; bolted, \$2 15@2 35.

Graham Flour.—Trade continues quiet, with the market quoted at \$2 75@4 00 P bbl. Rye Flour.—The market is quoted at \$3 00@ Corn.-Demand is quiet with market firm. No 2 yellow, spot, 43%. Steamer yellow, spot 43@43%c. Steamer and No 3 corn, 40%@41c. No. 2 yellow 43%c. No. 3 yellow 42%c.

Oats.—Quiet but steady. Clipped, fancy, spot, 36c. No. 2 clipped, white 34% @35c. No. 3 clipped, white 34@ 34%c. Lower grades, spot, 32 1/2 @33c. Clipped, to ship, 36c. Clipped white, old, 3434 @3514c. Milifeed.—The market is firm for all kinds. Middlings, sacked, \$14 00@17 00. Bran, spring, \$14 25. Bran, winter, \$15 00. Red Dog, \$17 50. Mixed feed, \$15 50@17 00.

State grades, 6-rowed, 58@63c. State, 2 rowed, 53@55c. Western grades, 53@60c. Barley—Quiet demand, with prices nominal a 0@75c. for No. 2 6-rowed State, and 42@50c for

Linseed meal, \$26 00. Cottonseed meal to ship, \$20 75.

The Wool Market. Unwashed fleece, fine, Michigan 17@18 Ohio..... 17@20 1/4-blood 8/8 blood 3/4-blood Fine delaine, Ohio Michigan... Washed fleece ..

CASTOR BEANS AS A CROP.

smong our native flowers a fine tropical effect. than it could if either manure were used alone. Even here if plante i early many of its seeds will ripen. But in some of the Southern States, as Missouri and Arkansas, the castor bean is il expressed. The plant requires vary rich land o make a success of the croy.

NUTBITIOUSNESS OF BUCKWHEAT. when the weather turns warm.

HENS TOO PAT TO LAY. f.d. Too much clover is injurious.

MANURING ASPARAGUS BEDS. Early in the winter is the best time to topdress the asparagus hed with stable manure. Much of it will be washed into the soil before spring, and even if unable to pay the whole amount is much as soon as frost is out of the ground, what remains of the manure should be cultivated under.
This will make the shoots come up strong. The surface finely mulched, so that air and light can diverted to the outside of the barnyard, and i

bred bucks is cheap enough, though it easily gives better profit than can be made by breeding The sheep are fed in winter coarse

fidder with a few discolored beans every day. HANDINESS WITH TOOLS.

train himself to handling tools of all kinds. If he TRANSPLANTING YOUNG FOREST TARES. taken to give them the lessons thus learned.

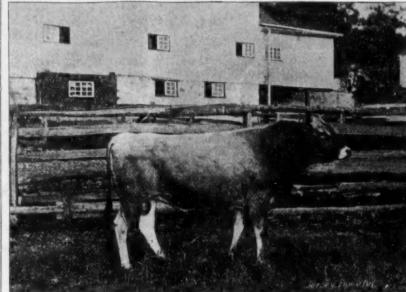
ICE IN WATERING TROUGHS. Wherever stock is watered from troughs in cold weather, there should be a plug fixed at the lower end of the trough, so that with its removal all the water can be drawn off every night. It s far better, however, to water stock in winter in pond; where the ice will remain frezen all winter, only cutting the fresh ice that has formed over night at the watering places. The water neder the ice in a deep pond is kept warmer by

Your Butter Money



and cow profit may be greatly increased if you only embrace the means within your easy reach. For instance, 'f you t uy A LITTLE GIANT

SEPARATOR you will not only get more butter from the same cows,



JERSEY BULL, ST. OMER'S EXILE, No. 44341. A pure St. Lambert, son of Exile of St. Lambert, with 64 tested daughters. Owned by J. T. Hoopes, Bynum, Md.

PAPER TO EXCLUDE COLD.

Common paper being, if whole, impervious to air, makes a very good covering where it can be ept from being wet. By using tarred paper and placing it between two thicknesses of matched crease has been mainly responsible that growing boards, the paper can be kept in good condition bogs as a business ought to be exceedingly several winters, provided mice do not gain enprofitable. So it is if care is taken to keep no Tance. The imprisoned air which the paper will animals more than a year old unless they are hold between the boards makes the very best kept for breeders, and to keep all free from kind of non-conductor. Even the newspaper di ease. If large numbers of hogs are kept in a spread over the bed, or, but er still, placed be-tween the covering, prevents much cold air get-less, and fed mainly on corn or other heating flog, disease is almost sure to occur. If it wer Malt.—The market is steady with trade ruling ting through to the sleepers beweath, and a totlor that the chesp corn of the West would tolded bewarpaper at the chest or back, under the nal at t me.

MIXING HORSE WITH COW MANURE. adjoining stalls, for the excrament and odor from the cow is offensive to the horse's delicate nose, in olve expensive grain feeding will increase it is a great advantage if their stables are near enough so that when the manure is thrown out both will so into one pils. The norse manure by itself is dry and heats much too easily and quicily, thereby wasting most of its fertilizing majorial, really turning it as the term " firefunding" implies. On the other hand, cow manure is slow to ferment, and unless ormbined with some more active fertilizer, it often remains foert in the soil until late in the CASTOR BEANS AS A CROP.

The distor beau is quite commonly planted in corrects the def ets of the other, and the manure many yards for its fine foliage, which produces pile will decompose in much better condition

FERD POWLS SLOWLY. One of the difficulties in winter feeding is that panted for its seeds, which are ground and the grain is given in a mass, parhaps because the feeder does not care to stand around in the coid, Clarendor, N. Y.: The June grass sod which you while the fowls are equally in a hurry to fill wish to plow next spring for a crop of either corn themselves, so that trey may again go on or potatoes should have been plowed the present the roust, and cover their chilled feet with their fall and left as rough as possible through the Buckwheat gancakes are said by those who fasthers. No matter how old the wetther winter. Then the furrow would have been thor-

oise for hours upon its roost.

At this time of year farmers who allow hens to run with the fattening nogs will find that they will stall so much corn that they will eat their beads off. The worst of it is that such feeding makes the hens too fat to produce any eggs all the winter. It the hers are cooped and their sings ellipped so that they can be connected in a yard, the matter of feeding can be endagged in a yard of this will be a great amount of introgenous tertifity developed by the June grass sod, and this will be a great amount of introgenous tertifity developed by the June critity developed by the June can the this will be a great amount of introgenous tertifity developed by the June critity devel HIBING COWS. fixed in a yard, the matter of feeding can be en-tirely regulated by the pourtry owner. Feed with her first calf usually does not more than pay more whole wheat than any other grain, giving her keep from her product of milk and buttertor variety a loose cabbage that has not come to she will, if properly milked and fed, give nearly mead and is good for nothing else. Some finely twice as much milk the second year as the first. pped clover is also excellent af er the grain In some European countries wealthy people buy cows which they hire out to those who are to poor to buy. But such cows are so often badly

DRAINING FROM BARNYARDS This will make the shoots come up strong. The litis very important that the barnyard should not go into the ground more be kept dry at all seasons. To this end all the t an two or three inches, and this will leave the water from buildings enclosing it should be surface finely mulched, so that air and light can get down to the roots. Last of all some sait, or this is on an elevation it is easy to make a drain better still sait mixed with ashes, should be that will safely carry it off. On no account should a drain be dug through the barnyard should a drain be dug through the barnyard few years with a fungous growth which entirely that fall in the barayard are to be removed there will rarely, if ever, he more water fall than the manure will need to keep it in good condition. Most of the complaints about manure being washed away are due to leaving it under the eaves of barns where all the water tha fails on the roof is poured into it. The inside of the barnyard should have a slight descent towards the middle, and there most of the ma pure should be t rown as it accumulates in the

manure plies in the daytime the manure will not beat much in cold weather, and will need piling It is extremely important that every farmer up towards spring to fit it for applying to crops. has a forge with beliows and a toolhouse with turning laths he can make extra whifilsteer, used as cramments are grown by nurserymen, cavices and other articles that are apt to break and they are scamuch prof rable to those taken when men and trams are busiest. Many of these from the forest that it is cheaper to buy nursery can now be bought quite as cheaply as they can trees than to take the latter without cost. The be hand made. But there are many things that cultivation in the nursery develops a great many are exceedingly handy to have about the bouse small roots near the trunk, and which can easily or barn that cannot be purchased in the stores. be removed when the tree is dug. In the forest The troinques will be one of the favorite places the frees so crowd each other that they spire or loss on the farm to be handy with upward with few branches, while the roots not cols, and whatever they do later in life they will obecked at all by cultivation run so far that all never begrudge the time and experience it has the feeding roots are dectroyed when the tree is taken up. So well is this understood that it is usual to cut off all the branches from a you tree transplanted from the forest. In most cases dormar t buds will start from these bare poles during the first summer, and if a number of them live this forms the beginning of the future top

> Hood nation—Tennessee Bull, dropped Osc. 21. 1898 Solid color. Sire, Brown Beneit? Bon. sire of 6 in 14 ib. list. Dam, Lity Oman, 14 ibs. dy. oz. tull saster of the great prize winning Lity Martin 2d, by Onan's Torment v: 2d dam, Lity Martin, 16 ibs. 8 oz., by Ida's Jerseys at, 16 ibs., by Sicualda; 4th dam, Kathletta. 22 ibs., 12½, cz., by Lord Bary. Write for price to ez., by Lord Harry. Write for price to HOOD FARM, Lowell, Mass.

Shorts at \$6 Per Ton

Would But I have some feed at stx dollars per ton that is as rich as most Storis.
It is also in itself the cheapest be but it will be so much improved in quality as to eem mand a much better price.

We have just published an illustrated pamphlet which explains the details.

Sample of 300 Lbs. sent on receipt of \$1. A

the key covering, and is generally at the surface growth. Where trees are produced from the under the key everal degrees below freezing. It nursery the branches should be thinned out, and the watering trough is allowed to fill with ice, it hose that are retained should be shortener. will keep the water very near the freezing temparature. A running brook where the ice may an ornament instead of disfigurement the first not freez at all has water much colder than it is gran or two after it has been set. In many cases under the ice in a pond. the tree from the forest, set as a bare pole, puts out a few shoots which cannot get sap enough to continue l'f sthrough the season.

EXCLUSIVE HOG GROWING. The rapidity wit I which a herd of hogs will inelothing, is a great prette ion against cold in day Bastern farmers could not produce it for sale tme.

As a matter of fact the great majority of farmers grow only enough bogs to provide pork for their While it is not best to keep cows and horses in diolning stalls, for the excrement and edge from consumed is refuse that would otherwise be wasted. To increase the number and thus the work without increase in the profit. Ye there is a good deal more r.f. ise food at som times of the year than at others, and more than hogs sufficient for the home park supply can consume. Wherever a farmer finds that he is getting overstocked with pigs he can keep them growing, and keep them healthy too, by planting each year a quarter of an acre in beets, to be used the following winter when succulent food is scarce. With such a beet patch grown every year it will be easy to secure the largest results from all the grain fed to fattening hogs. The beets also increase the milk flow in breeding

them after they are seven or eight weeks old. MANAGING AN OLD BLUE GRASS SOD .- S. G. Buckwheat gancakes are said by those who work hard in the open are to maintain attrough for a longer time than any kind of bread or other to tarnish the items of a most chewed so well and therefore is not so porough in the stomach. Everybody knows that buckwheat cakes are palatable. The discovery that they are also one of the best foods to put into the stomach in cold weather will make them more popular. But the puckwheat flour is too heating when the weather turns warm.

Finallers. No matter how cold the weither may be fowls, on the rocat always contrive to the rocat always contrive to keep their feet warm if they get food enough the grass rots would have been killed. What is called June grass by western Now York farmers is identical with the famed blue grass of the turns, and to get that by soratching for it. This will prevent the foot from going in a mass not a time, and to get that by soratching for it. This will prevent the foot from going in a mass not send in cold weather will make them more popular. But the puckwheat flour is too heating when the weather turns warm.

FOR SALE

SALE

Winter. Then the furrow would have been thoroughly pulverized by freezing, and many of the oughly pulverized by freezing, and many of the o hoed grop from it next season. If retied down by fall there will be a great amount of nitrogenous

List ! "she said. " on, list to me! " He listed to her.

And when he had listed low enough-He kissed her. . When first they wed she gives bim half The clothes hooks for his share. But it isn't long till he has to hang

His pants on the back of a chair. -L. A. W. Bulletin. .The American Eagle may be a brave bird, And whip all creation and more; But his screeches just now, they will never

'Mid the gobble of turkeys salore.No more he'll ever greet us, He now is with the blest; He got appendicitie. And the doctors did the rest

-Judge. . In Lapland, where the night and day Is each six months, as you recal, The elecutionists cry out, The our sw shall not ring this fail! "

-Detroit Journal. Your meney is nothing at all to me," The lover impatiently cried Then get out; you haven't a business head," Her rich old father replied. -Chicago Daily News.

> Ohill breezes now The tree tops woo, The snowbird's note Its falling due.
>
> —New York Truth.

Loving my friend and loving truth, By doubts and fears I'm torn in half. Because my friend has asked, in sooth, That I should write his epitaph. -Bobert Gilbert Welsh, in Judge There's many a gobbler will en tis career. And roast on the splt in the cause of good

But we'll honor his mem'ry, his race and all If he proves to our palate he's julcy and fat. -Joseph Whitton,

or it we'd have it ions.

We must print it in a paper.

—L. A. W. Bu'letin. For if we'd have it read by all .The politician sadiy spoke With gathering gloom upon his brow: "I've been defaated—'tis ue jake.

Now " the handwriting on the wall " Is not the proper caper,

I'll have to ce a statesman now." - Washington Star. He paid her five thousand cold dollars For damages done to her heart, And with it she and her true lover Were able to get quite a start. -Thicago Record.

The growth of the cannon cracker lends Recouragement emphatic
To the thought that fool killing eventually Will be quite automatic. -Datroit Journal. A poor little fellow called Vaughn Was playing one day on the laughn,

Took him up to the skigh. And none could tell where he had gaught.

—New York World.

Say "No "when a dealer offers you a substi-

... No more be'll ever greet us, He now is with the blest;

He got appendictus,
And the doctors did the rest. . If you want to know the age of a horse, Y in can tell it by his teeth, of course; But the age of a turkey best is known

Not by his teeth, but by your own. ..." That wreck's no good," the wise men say "It can't be raised a little bi !" So Hobson sadly goes away, And presently he raises it.

-Chicago Tribune. Recent saies from Hood Farm, Lowell, Mass,, include a boll and bester which go to Coaries T. Surgess of Union. Mr. The built is by Ohrmo, and from Statue que a very fine daughter of Mint. and the helfer is a daughter of Brown Bessie's Son and Corilla B., a daught 'r of Catharine the grandam of Brown Sessie. Earl H. Potter of Providence, R. I., has purchased three very and Barkshire sows and a boar, and Daniel Rimer of Bridgeton, N. J., has secured a boar by Duke III., of Hood Farm, and out of Lady Out

PUMPS

If you want a Pump for any purpose whatever, write to us before doing anything. We have Triplex, Steam, Power, Hand, House, Force, Windmill, Mine, Boiler Feed, Rotary, Bilge and Irrigation Pumps, which we offer at very reasonable prices. Our Pumps are of the best make, and as we carry a large stock can usually fill any order immediately upon its receipt. We also carry a full line of cylinders for deep and artesian wells, and of course can make lowest prices on pipe and fittings. We make a specialty of power pumping outfits for suburban, country and summer residences. Having been in business for years, we know our business, and have put in many satisfactory pumping plants in difficult locations, doing severe duty, where others have entirely failed.

Send for special discount sheet of Popular Pumps to the end for special discount sheet of opular Pumps to the

Charles J. Jager Com'y, 174 High St., Boston, Mass.



FOR SALE. A figs registered Jers y Bul', 18 months old, excelien: pedigree, icwest price, \$135, or will exchange

JUST THE PLACE. To educate your sons and daughters, or for boarders. New house of twelve rooms and bath. Hot and cold water, polished hard wood floors, cemented cellar under whole house, furnace heat, wide veranda stone wash tubs. Within one minute of four churches, State Normal Schoel, High, grammar and primary schools; in center of town, yet on a retirred street. Best location in town of Bridgewater. Pleasant lawn. Price \$4500. Part can remain on mortgage. Address J. A. Willey, or Mass. Ploughman, 10 and 12 Federal St., Boston, Mass. sows, and even the small pigs will begin to est

FOR SALE BY JACOBGRAVES & CO

11 Portland St., Boston, Mass. PIGEONS, CANARY BIRDS

RABBITS, and GUINEA PIGS, MEDICINES for DOGS and BIRDS. MANGE CURE WHICH BEATS THE WORLI Also Seeds of All Kinds.



Newton's COW TIE of head, keeps them clean E. C. NEWTON CO. Baiavia, Ill. Catalogue free

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEK, 88. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of OHN F. KELLEHER late of Melrose, in said JOHN F. KELLEHER late of Melrose, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Where As, a petition has been presented to aid Court to grant a letter of A m nistration on the e tate of sai deceased to Robert M. Kelleher, of Bosto in the County of Suffolk without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the third day of anuary, A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Massachusetts Ploughman, a newspaper published in Boston. the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, Witness, CHARLES J. McINTIRE, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eighth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

8. H. Folson, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

S. H. Folsom, Register.

MIDDLESEX, 88.

MIDDLESEX, 88.

To the heirs-at law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of SUSAN C. PUSHEE, late of Some vil e, in SUSAN C. PUSHEE, late of Some vile, in said County, deceased, intestate.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Frank S. Pushee of Somer-lile, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on h s bond. You are he eby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the thrd day of Jaluary, A. D. 1899, at hine o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Massachusetts Ploughman, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

in the Massachuser in Boston, the last publication paper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court. Witness, CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this inth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

S. H. Folsom, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88.
PROBATE COURT.
To all persons interested in the estate of ME-HITABLE FRENCH, late of Concord, State of New Hampshire, deceased, or in the personal property hereinafter described:
WHEREAS, Willis G. Buxton, appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of and deceased by the Probate Court for WHEREAS, Willis G. Buxton, appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said deceased, by the Probate Court for the County of Merrimack, in the State of New Hamphire, has presented to said Court his petition, representing that as such administrator he is entitled to certain personal property situated in said County of Middlesex, to wit: Amount of deposits with accrued dividends under bank book No. 990s in the Arlington Five Cents Savings Bank, located in Arlington, in said County of Middlesex, and praying that he may be licensed to receive or to sell by public or private sale on such terms and to such person or persons as he shall think fit,—or otherwise to dispose of, and to transfer and convey said estate.

Say "No " when a dealer offers you a substitute for Hood's Barsaparilla. There is nothing
' just as good." Get only Hood's.

A wise man is on the lookout for a good thing.
German Peat Moss, sold by C. B. Barrett, 45
North Market street, for horse bedding, is one
of the good things of this world.

Be 1899, at nine o'clock in the forencon, to show
cause, if any you have, why the same should
not be granted.
And said petitioner is ordered to serve this
citation by publishing the same once in each
week, for three successive weeks, in the MassaHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN, a newspaper published
noston, the last publication to be one day, at
least, before said Court.
Witness CHARLES J. McINTIRE, Esquire,

Remember that Bowker's Animal Meal is sold only in yellow base and yellow packages. The original; richest in protein.

By Absorption No Knife.

The result of years of scientific research by America's greatest blood specialist. A pleasant treatment to at relieves immediately, cures permanently all forms of CANCERS, TUMORS and CHRONIC DISEASES. Hundreds of wonderful cures effected in and around Boston. Read

then come to our offices and investigate the hundreds of other marvelous cures produced by ABSORPTION when all other trestment failed. Consult this living patient. Isabel DeW. Holt, 157 North Common st. Lynn, Mass., had cancer in left breast, was operated on by two specialists, it returned again, and then she consulted Dr. James Solomon, was instantly relieved and permanently cured by the absorption method. Today she is one of the many living witnesses of the only painless method that positively CURES when all others fail.

We want you to call and examine references of people you know—people we all know, who would not vouch for ABS >R TION had they not been cured. Ask for references marked B.

SPECIALIST IN CANCERS, TUMORS, AND CHRONIC DISEASES.

2A Beacon Street BOSTON.

FOR WOMEN. Dr. BRADFORD'S regulator has brough happiness to hundreds of women; never had a single failure; positively safe; longest cases elieved in 5 days; price \$2. DR. BRADFORD CO., Room 4, 54 West Twenty-third-st., New

RUPTURE

CURED AT HOME. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK S. J. SHERMAN, Specialist, 20 E. 42d St., N. Y

WANTED.

FARM WANTED

Small Farm wanted, to be paid for in first class Mining Stock. Address, J. F. DIGNUM.

Tuscarora, Nevada. Apple Orchard. Wanted a snug

place, with young trees preferred. Anyone hav-ing such to sell should consult J. A. WILLEY, 10 and 12 Federal St., Boston.

WANTED RELIABLE MEN in every locality to handle olete line of high grade lubricating oils, greases and specialties. We are manufacturers and can make low prices. It will pay you to investigate our offer if you have any spare time

THE A. F. VOAK OIL CO Cleveland O Farmers' Handy Egg

And Butter Cases. We will sell a 6 Doz. Egg Case for 85c; 12 Doz. for \$1.50. Call in and see them.

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of enlightenment and service in schalf of the people. The Republican is firmly rooted in its faith in the American ideas of government and society, and strenuously opposed to their harmful modification through dangerous foreign connections. It has unbounded condence in the advancement of the American ideas, it believes that America should conquer the world by peaceful means, that the trade and the opititing, enlightening influence of the Uniced States should extend overywhere. And this en, it believes, can be schleved through wise national policies and the activities of a free, unburdened, industrious and happy people.

the solivities of a free, unburdened, industrious and happy people. The Reputl can issues three editions, Daily, Sunday and weekly. In addition to its admirable presentation of general news The Daily reports the local news of Western Massachusetts, Northern Connecticut, Southeastern Vermons and Southwestern New Hampshire with the utmost thoroughness and care. Its editorial page is strong and able, its literary and miscellaneous features are rich, varied and interesting. The Sunday Republican is a effect a weekly magezine of excellent literature, as well as a superior newspaper. The Weekly Rapublican gives the cream of the seven daily issues in all departments, carefully edited and arranged, and is a valuable newspapitical and family journal combined.

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Specimen Copies of either Edition sent free on application. The Weekly Republican will be sent free for one month to any one who

wishes to try it.

subscriptions are payable in advance.

Address THE REPUBLICAN. SPRINGFIELD, MASS. To Make a Home of a Household.

At Christmastide. Mystery and activity pervade the household in these wintry days, and the sentiment of "good will to men" is manifest everywhere. Preparations for gift-giving absorb the members of the family, from the busy homekeeper to the tiny tot whose little heard is offered a willing marifice to the pleasure of some one.

Christmas is, above all else, the children's featival. Commemorating, as it does, the advent of the Christ child, who in matures years blessed the little ones and said of them. "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven, no opportunity should be lost to fill all the your g lives with joyousness at this season.

It is well, too, that the lesson should be impressed upon each young mind that true blessedness comes of giving rather than receiving, and especially should they be made to realize the power so many of then have to scatter bits of sunshine upon the lives of other little ones less fortunate that

There is also opportunity for every one to bestow a ray of gladness upon some life or lives overshadowed by sorrow, illness or poverty. It is not in the mere exchange of costly gifts that the true spirit of Christmas is attained. The gift which does not express semething of the giver's personality is without value. The smallest token. prompted by the desire to add something to the sum of human happiness, is precious beyond estimate. Give of yourself, of your best, if it be only

the kind word or the friendly act. Make the season happier for some one, and it shall be to yourself indeed a time of "Peace on earth. ELIZABETH ROBBINS BERRY.

The Workbox. TO EMBROIDER THISTLES.

To work the flower begin at the right side. using the deepest shade of purple-Japan alo floss; use two threads, and make the edge very uneven ;next put in a lighter shade, follow with still lighter, and for the top edge again the deeper shade of purple on the left side of the flower. After these shades have been put in thread needle with one thread of medium shade and shade it into the despest al ade on both sides of thae

TO WORK CHENILLE STITCH. Thread the needle with two strands of Japan filo, one light, one medium yellow; et mmence at the top end of the stamped flower. To raise the stitch, work it over a darning needle that is not more than one-balf as arge around as a match, place the needle across the tip of flower and work over it in gases. very close satin stitch, over and over; when the stamped line is covered, take a sharp penknife and cut through the silk, running the knife over the top of the knitting needle, pull the needle out and place across the flower again just below the row finished, and EVA M. NILES.

A Cheerful Run ery.

on these days it is well to p gether without opportunities for whole- dry sand, placed in a cellar where they will some lessons in the way of hospitality and keep dry until the early spring. kindness to others.-Florence Hull Winterbarn in the November Woman's Home Com-

Slipper Bag, Sponge Bag, Steamer Bag.

When making a tar for slippers, use black velvet, line with black alz,-neither need he of expensive quality,-and make it long and rather narrow in shape with draw strings of black ribbon A sponge bag may be of chamole leather

lined with fine olicieth, and the chamois be decorated in water colors, or embroidered in sin ple designs with flors silk. A steamer bag of a very simple sort, in

art denim, with double shirs for strings, and of generous capacity, with its function embroidered across the side, "What You Will," " For the Deck," is invaluable as a

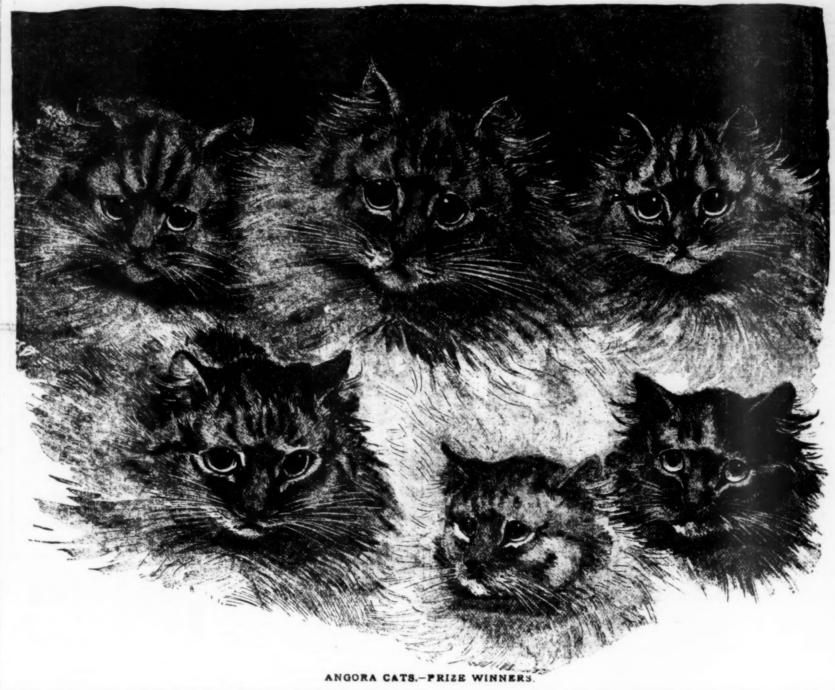
Covers for Children's Books. When the children's favorite book grows shabby it may be renovated by giving it an embroidered cover. Cut a piece of brown holland, or one of the pretty art linens, two inches wider and four inches longer than the book. Turn in an inch at the top and bottom, and measure the linen carefully around the book, turning the extra length inside. Saw this to the outside, forming a kind of pocket at each end into which the cover is slipped. The linen may be decorated with any simple device in embroidery, a wreath of holly barries and leaves, with the owner's initials in the middle, or a moncgram, or the name of the book.-December Ladies' Home Journal.

About Boiled Meat.

Put the piece of meat or poultry into boiling water, and boil rapidly 15 or 20 mens shown in the florist's window canno minutes; then place the stew pan where the be successfully grown or even kept in done. The time of cooking depends upon average living room. On the other hand, the kind of meat, the toughness, etc. there are several varieties of both ferns Fresh beef, when required to be well done, should cook about five hours; corned beef, simplerules for their care are observed. The tongue, ham, five hours. Should the piece jardiniers is intended simply to cover the of beef or ham weigh over 10 or 12 pounds, ordinary clay pot in which the plant is allow an extra hour; it will take an hour grown. Yet one finds them filled with soil, for the heat to penetrate to the centre of a and the plant set therein to be gradually large, solid piece of meat. For fresh meat killed by the soggy soll rotting the roots. that is to be served rare, like mutton and Although moisture is essential to succe beef, the time depends upon the shape; a fern culture, the pot containing the plant thin piece requires less time than a thick must be well drained or the plant will die. will be cooked rare in an hour and a half; garden soil, leaf mould or peat, and sand, medium wall done in two hours.

Fowl not very old will cook in an hour with pieces of broken pots, brick or stones Fowl not very old will cook in an hour and a half; but a tough one may take two or three hours. A turkey weighing ten pounds should cook three hours and a half.

The cover of the saucepan should be drawn a little to one aids, all through the drawn a little to one aids, all through the constant of the saucepan should be harm. A coverning hour state of the saucepan should be harm. A coverning hour state of the saucepan should be harm.



Hams, tongues, corned beef and poultry that are not to be served hot are all im- if desired for decorative purposes, although proved by partially cooling in the water in which they were boiled. The saucepan moved .- Miss Parlos.

The Care of Plants in Winter. The nursery ought to be the prettiest and most cheerful room in the house, with during the summer and early fall may be should be set in the low, rather flat pans ample receptacles for toys, some attractive utilized next season if they can be kept made of clay, and these pans set in the fern pictures and a pleasant outlook from the through the winter in good condition. In- dishes. When the ornamental fern dishes windows. A small aquarium is an object deed, many of them that form clumps, like or jardinieres are used they should be kept that gives great enjoyment, and is easily the canna, will make stronger and better well cleaned, the stagnant water being managed. I prefer a tightly drawn, well- plants with each succeeding scason if the emptied two or three times a week. Sphag tacked-down tapestry carpet upon the floor if roots are well cared for during the winter. num (moss) is frequently placed in the bot it can be taken up and steam cleaned semi- It is not necessary to have them freeze and tom of the jardinieres to absorb the moistannually, and properly cared for between die if they are taken up with care and sto ed ure, and keep the metal from tarnishing. whiles; for children are always tripping in a room or cellar where the temperature is over mrgs and burning themselves. For the above freezing, but not so warm as to start ferns are admirably suited for use in fern reason that tharp at gles furnish datgerous growth prematurely. These remarks do not points to fall against, tables and chairs apply to annuals that grow and bloom from maidenhair forn, decorum, caryotidum, should have rounding edges. The first seed the first season, but to the favorite tender considerations are health, safety and com- plants, such as geraniums, heliotrepas, befor running about is most essential, for there are many fail and winter days when cutdoor exercise is an impossibility; and on the set of th one's bonnet and coat, open the windows cut off and the bulbs spread out in a dry for half an hour, and hvite him to a brisk room or cellar for a few weeks. The old game that requires plenty of running and bulb, at the bottom of the new one, may jumping. Provide a low table and chair, then be taken off, and the new bulbs, for where he can sit at ease with his toys, im- next season's planting, packed in a dry bux agining himself lord of a little realm. This and kept in a dry, cool room during the conceit is one that children delight in, and winter. Cannas and other roots should be it is a very harmless delusion, -not alto- dug after a frost and packed in boxes of

> Soft plants, like geraniums, should be taken up with a ball of earth around the roots and packed closely together in boxes not over four or five inches deep, the spaces between the plants being filled with soil. They should be watered during the winter only sufficiently to keep them alive, but not enough to start the growth of the top. The place where such plants are to be wintered must be frostproof and dry, but not warm If they bloomed very early the last season, or if they did not bloom much during the summer, the plants may be taken out of the boxes in February, potted in good soil, and brought into the window, where they will bloom in early spring long before they could be safely set in the open grou d Later, they may be transferred to the (pau

ground in the pots, if desired. Plants and vines which are tender, and which cannot be taken up because of their size, should be given some winter protection After hard frosts, and just before the ground may be expected to freeze, pack ure, leaves or straw about their base several inches deep, holding the ma-terial in place with stones or sticks. This protection will insure a strong growth the next season. Even a mound of earth three or four inches high will be of benefit, and the added strength of growth or earliness of starting next spring will more than pay for the slight trouble of protecting them. The material used for protection is not removed in the spring until all the frost is out of the Thou ands of dollars are thrown away

every year on ferns and palms simply because the culture of the plants is not understood. It is not claimed that palms and ferns are easily grown, or that they are suited to any window and the atmospheric conditions of every home. On the contrary, many of the most beautiful speciwater will bubble gently until the meat is good condition in the window of the and paims that will flourish if a few simple rules for their care are observed. The ee. A leg of mutton weighing 10 pounds The best soil for ferns is a mixture of light

drawn a little; to one side, all through the harm. A seven-inch pot, filled with one or ored a pale brown.

cooking, to allow the escape of ateam and two plants of the larger, or with four or five plants of the smaller varieties of ferns may be readily moved from one room to another using the jardinieres as a holder for the pot. Of late years the fern dish has come into must be set in a cool place (in a current of general use, and if the proper varieair, if possible), and the cover must be re- ties are used it makes a most attractive table decoration. Fern dishes are made of metals of various kinds, and also of ornamental pottery, but many of the ding dish, and fill with sugar. Beat together two most attractive designs have no provision eggs, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one-

Small plants of the following varieties of dishes: Adiantums, euneatum, the p pular gracillimum, davilla, stricta, lastrea, aristata, Pteris cietica and seriulata. For sinstricts, mentioned above for fern dishes, is also one of the dnest sort- grown as single specimens when larger plants are used. strong and of a beau iful shade of lie for a while, then beat lightly for a consid tive and easily grown. Onychium au atum is also excellent for decorative purposes. Pieris adiantoldes, tremnis, Smithiens, Sitil oblum cicutarium and Woodward a oriertalls are likely to succeed in any window garden. The lover of ferns may be disacpointed at not finding some favorite in the

beautiful cannot live in the window garden,

isture of a fern house for existence. Palms require much the same general restment and care as ferns. The plants must have good drainage and the seil must be given at the roots and care taken to keep the foliage clean by wiping it occasionally of before, with a damp ponge or cloth. As decorative plants, nothing is more attractive than to cut without any breaking down or cozing out any other palm. Latania borbenice, the popular fan palm, also does well in the house, and will thrive and grow to a large size. Areca intecens, the "ostrich feather palm, is more delicate in habit of growth perfect drainage and considerable moisture in the air it will do well. Grevilla robusta plassed generally among palms, resembles the oak in habit and growth, while the individual k aves are not unlike a fern. It is in such sharp contrast to the other varieties that it looks well in a collection. It mus have perfect drainage with considerable

cand in the soil in which it is potted. Moisture in the atmosphere is necessary f r most plants, and especially for palms the room is heated with a coal stove or furnace, a dish of water should be set among she leaves of the palms, as suggested, will supply some moisture, and the ferns should be aprayed thoroughly once a week with

> Domestic Hints. MERINGUE FOR LEMON PIE.

Add a pinch of salt to the whites of three eggs which have been well chilled. Whip with a flat wire egg beater until frotby; add three table-spoonfuls of sifted powdered sugar and continue

In a clean saucepan put two tablespoorfuls of butter, one pint of sugar and one half of a cupful doubt materialize here later on. of rich milk. Boll slowly but steadily until it becomes waxy when a little is dropped in cold water, then pour over the cake.

TAPIOCA PUDDING WITH APPLES. Put one cupful (f taploca into half a pint of water, and let it stand a couple of hours, where it of decoration used. will be quite warm, but not cook. Peel six tart apples, take out the cores, place them in a pudwhole over the apples. Bake one hour, and serve

POTATO CREAM PIE.

One pound of mashed potatoer, one-half pound f white sugar, six ounces of butter, three-quatiers of a cupful of milk, four beaten eggr, and a little brandy. Boll good mealy potatoes and mash them through a sleve; mix butt them while warm, then the augar, milk and flavoring; separate the eggs and heat both yolks versal, however, and imperative for all skirts and whites quite light, stir them into the ple just what ver may be the shape and arrangement flavoring; separate the eggs and beat both volks before baking, and sife powdered rugar over the below, and every sort of frill, flounce, strap, band

Hints to Housekeepers.

One is sometimes discouraged when unpacking is to put them away with mahogany shavings scattered all through the box. To freshen them there is no better plan than to heat bran very It grows rapidly, the fronds being hot, seatter it all through the fir, let the garment green. Microlepia cristata is very decora. able time with a slender switch, and finish by brushing both up and down with a little whickbroom. This will give lustre to the fur.

At a card party recently the salad was appro-At a card party recently the saiad was appro-priately garaished in imitation of cards. It was 1761 it was dettered by him to the town. served in an colong-block form, and the top was the Bevolutionary struggle with England, the covered with the white of eggs boiled hard and ball was often used for important political many than the covered with the white of eggs boiled bard and chopped very fine. Chopped paraley then di-vided it into four spacer, each simulating a height by an additional story and also increase list, but, as before stated, some of the most eard. The spots of the card were cut from boiled requiring as they do the peculiar heat and Water-logged nail brushes may now be a thing

of the past. The simple expedient has been re- James 11, from the succession to the three sorted to by some manufacturer of perforating the back with rather large-sized boies, through which the water runs as the brush is used. It is a wonder that so simple a remedy for soaked and quickly spoiled bristles has not been thought mined to revert to it is measure, it was dissolved. To my mind a (quas's pie should be firm enough

palms, but the preceding remarks about the of the filling when divided, and this qualt, use of jardinieres apply here as we'l. Kentia should be obtained more from the trature of the Belmoreana is u. questionably the best of all quash than from too great use of eggs as a palms for house culture. The foliage thickening sgrat. A quast pie rich with eggs is broad, yet most graceful, and the is too much like a custard. When watery plant stands the varying temperature of the squashes are used and eggs are high (and they living room and lack of care better than number (quashes are in season) a little powdered cracker may be added. A nice dish for breakfast is made by taking

tits of ham that have been left from previous meals, cutting in small pleases, and heating them with two or three eggs stirred in. Pleasa of bed f may also be used, and ed joyed of properly cooked. than the others named, but it it can have (thop them fine, season with butter, pepper and dishes depends upon the way in which you cook and season them. Anyt ing which is warmed over, in order to be paratable, n ust be nicely prepared.

The Fashions.

. Some of the new skirt models are lived with satin for greater warmth, and the foundation skirt is trimmed with any number of raff is from and ferns, and, while it is not always easy to supply it in the living room, it can be lowers, as the majority of womankind are done with a little care and trouble. Where patticoats. The rustling taffets skirt is no longer the mode, the latest being a skirt of crepe deor near the plants, so that they may have the benefit of the moisture from the benefit of the moisture from the middle and decorated with lace and Russian net flounces, evaporation. In steam-leated rooms, a and though they sound extravagant, are far mor small amount of additional water furnished durable than the taffets skirts. For actual har durable than the taffets skirts. For actual hard in this manner will suffice. The wiping of wear, however, there are other skirts, those of slik moreon, to be had in all colors, velvation bound and trimmed with outstanding ruffles, being much liked for rough and ready wear.

be sprayed thoroughly once a week with water from which the chill has been removed, using a fine syringe or anything that will throw a fine spray for the purpose. The foliage will then acquire that bright, rich green so much admired.—New York Times.

Domestic Hints.

.*. Marabout tufts tipped with jet, pearls and rhinestones are pretty ornaments for the hair.
.*. Among the new blouse waists for evening wear is one of white chiffon over yellow silk. A stiff revers of shirred chiffon adorns one side of the front, and three lovers' knots in yellow veivet the lot for \$25. To put the figure at the loware at intervals on the other.

of fur are worn to match the boa or coat trimsings. This is a London fashion, which will no miles, or nearly one-tourth that of the Unit o Warner, N.H.

hape, and a tiny frilled edge is superimpo On many of the white or red felt hats worn in On many of the white of fed felt hats worm in Paris these rosettes are, as a rule, the only form of decoration used.

The velvet coatumes made by French 1895 the electric traction locomotive weighed. ... The velvet costumes made by French ers in regular tailor fashion are the smartest

... The French skirts for the winter are ex-

ely varied in style. The circular flounce we have had with us for two seasons, but there are enstantly being added new models ent in three and five as well as two parts, which give a particularly pretty flare to the dip skirt. The circular model with a tablier or pointed overdress is very graceful, especially for those who require the effect of long lines; however, there are shapes and designs to suit every figure.

... The sheat) form about the bips is unland buckle trimming, point, panel, plaiting, or any other kind of decoration that can give a from from effect around the skirt, is notably and de

HISTORICAL.

-- The corperstone of Bunker Hill Monu-ment, Charlestown, was laid by Lafayette June 17, 1825. The monument was dedic, ted June 17, 1843, Daniel Webster being the orator. --- The Pilgrims, who condemned all church feetivals, spent their first Christmas in America working hard all day long, smid cold and storm weather, and commenced the building of the fit house in Plymenth. 1620. -Paneuli Hall was erected in 1742 by Pet

width. -Tre exclusion bill was a proposed meas

for excluding the Duke of York, alterway on account of his avowed atholicism. A bil to this effect passed the Commons in 1679, but . . and Obarles ruled henceforth without control.

—It is a significant fact that no great batts

were fought on Christmas Day. They It coursed on the twen ty fourth and twenty-to of December, but the anniversary of the advencestation of hostilities. A potable except however, is that . I the battle of Okeect Florida, in which Zichary Taylor defeated !! Indiaur, in 1837.

Management of Angora Cate. In the selection, mating and managi

Angora cats, the first necessary points 1 one to observe are that he has the propstock,- nock that is well bred, not too near related, a id from parents of some high digree, pussessing certain desirable point which will make the mat ngs of the pavaluable and attractive. The great mistake made in the purchasins

of Angora kittens lies principally in the fact that people are too anxious to buy stock cheaply, thus getting inferior specment cats which have no special records or bre dthe knees down, giving the effect of an under pettleoat without the extra bulk at the top. Seen valuable. It is no more expansive to raise ing. A kitten from such matings is not at a a high-priced kitten than a poor one, corsequently the profits from stock of the latter kind is not at flicient to encourage the bree c ing of Angora cats in a general way.

The fact of a farmer taking hold of the Angora cat business is sin ply this,—he may not do it neces arily in a large way, but engage in it in a quiet way, the same as he would in keeping a small number of chick ens or bees. In either case, he does not give much attention to them, except occasionally, and he would find that he would have at outside revenue, which would come to him occasionally, and one which would be likely to increase. He could very easily start right, and instead of getting a pair of ordinary cats, such as are usually found on a farm, ne could get a pair of thoron hored Angoras and keep them for breeding.

These cats, if properly purchased from good stock, would yield him at least eight kittens a year. He could very easily dispose of them for prices ranging from \$5, \$10 to \$15 spiece, and parhaps the best one of **•Oyrane, the new shade of ruby red with a tinge of pink in it, has much to recommend it, as it is said to be one of the few shades of red equally becoming to blondes and brunetter.

**•For those who do not carry muffs gauntiets good, fat revenue for the first year's

females and one male, wouldn't the income and one-quarter feet high by six and one from these allow not only himself, but his feet wide. family, a comfortable income to warrant what little trouble and expense they might inour in keeping these cats, not to mention the pleasure they would derive in havir g web is made up of about five thousand to such a charming little family of pets? The abres. If a pound of this thread were expense of keeping the kittens would be inexpense of keeping the kittens would be inconsiderable, as the amount of food consumed would not be noticeable, and there kittens would not eat any more than the ordinary house est, which has been kept in years past. It should be remembered that the articles of food the cat best thrives on the articles of food the cat best thrives on a constraint to the vegetable. In Lie would occupy twenly-eight thousand still it would occupy twenly-eight thousand still in light section.

It would occupy twenly-eight thousand still in light section.

—The United States Department of Agn. Colleges and the section of a growing pumpkin was at flicient to interfere with the provide and one-half tons, provided the weight is so placed as not to interfere with the provide and one-half tons, provided the weight is so natural development of the vegetable. In Lie. are milk and cereals, which are produced in | don a paying atone which weighted five hundred large quantities and for small sums on a pounds, and which was wedged in on all side farm. Every farm I as a certain amount of by other atoner, was lifted up by a number of the growth of a big gum tree at Cherras Hou

An intelligent farmer, who seeks for new things, should not neglect such an enter-tangs, which appear to be flattened out like a prising and popular fall as the present one knife blade, and then bent up, forming a prove there is much to be learned in their seles- ever, at both ends, the upper end of tion, care and management, still no branch fastened to a bone in the cheek, wh tion, care and management, still no branch
of the stock-raising business can be so
easily mastered, or can be so plea anily
studied, as the kitten business.

It is sometis greatly diluted, and of use in asis in thing that will not get beyond a farmer and digestion. In the poisonous snakes run him into deep debt or anxious thought. He can keep in touch with his stock, and the upper jaw. can very easily dispose of what he alses.

The profitable raising of kittens means The profitable raising of kittens means that they should be from the very best in editions of from one hundred to one in the continuous of the should be from the very best in editions of from one hundred to one in the continuous of the should be from the very best in editions of from one hundred to one in the continuous of the should be from the very best in editions of from one hundred to one in the continuous of the should be from the very best in editions of from the continuous of the should be from the very best in editions of the should be from the very best in editions of the should be from the very best in editions of the should be from the very best in editions of the should be from the very best in editions of the should be from the very best in editions of the should be from the very best in editions of the should be from the very best in editions of the should be from the very best in editions of the should be from the very best in editions of the should be from the very best in editions of the should be from the very best in editions of the should be from the very best in editions of the should be from the very best in editions of the should be from the very best in editions of the should be from the should be shoul breedings. It is as easy to raise an expen- copies. Very expensive books are him sive Angora as it is to raise one of inferior quality. The best ones always command the highest price and can be more easily sold than inferior specimens.

Works of fiction, of which from tweenly to the table of the best ones always command the bighest price and can be more easily sold than inferior specimens.

troduced in a large way in this country. copies of the Eclectic Series. The America Some few years back they were quite public pays every year over \$50,000,000 for ken generally unknown, probably there only eral literature and school books. being a half degen persons engaged in -- The demand for sardines has run so tar their breeding, while today it is easy to short of the supply that the French factories are trace a duzan or so in each State, showing that the fad has not only increased in popularity, and has come to stay, but it shows, also a result of profit which many are take. so, a point of profit which many are tak- the France soldier ing advan age of. We believe that the industry will gradually increase, and th. t the Al gora kitten will not only supersede the Farms and Country Homes Sh common eat, but that the original species n will be so greatly improved upon that the cat raised here in America will be far sustained here. perior in every way to the famous Angora section one of the most desi that has been shown for so many years in For list of places and prices, address various parts of Europe. ROBERT KENT JAMES.

SCIENTIFIG.

States o*s. Rosettes of velvet or sain are much used by French milliners. The newer ones are oval in

-The best locomotives on steam lines wel-b

126 pounds per horse power. These lo weigh ninety tons, and develop 1600-bors-power, distributed on six independent driving -It is late in the year before any male wasp are permitted to develop. And so among the ants. The males are shortlived. They are prac of young, fighting, foraging for food and all the other legitimate business of the commonwealt is conducted by imperfect females. But there is a difference in the two forms of government

The wasps and bees have but one mother an ruler, or queen, whereas the ants have severs and thus manage their interests on the republ can plan. -The salt mines of Wiellerks, near Cracow Poland, were mentioned in 1044, and bave been worked since 1840. The first map (f the mines

was made in 1638 by Martin Germar, a Swedish mine surveyor. The eight shaits now in exist-ence are from 207 to 985 feet deep, and the length of the levels now open is 345,000 feet, with 115 500 feet of underground tram lines B tween 1772 and 1892 about three relilion cubic yards have been excavated for the extrac tion of salt. Machine drills are now used so powder to employed to bis-to; Hermanville Farm, Hermanville, P. E. short 1187 pounds of powder are used per ton .

keeping. Now supposing he kept six sait produced. The present levels are target

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GURIOUS FACTS

-It is said that every thread of -

waste food, which in this case could be duras, moved the walls of a concrete chirth profitably turned over so as to produce three feet in thickness eighteen inches in street. Polsonous snakes have two long, than

the raising of Angera kittens. While in some cases forming a closed tube, spen hos lected into sacs or glands placed on each a de

-The great bulk of books in America is ou itshed by about one bundred firms in four one ns of one hundred copies. There his It is an prising to note the large number dred thousand copies are common enough. The It is an prising to note the large number of people who have engaged in the raising of Angoras since they were popularly in-

J. A. Willey, 10 and 12 Federal St. Room 40

Some New Hampshire Farm Bargains particulars of which can be had on ap -Mexico has an area of 751,000 squar plication at this office or of E. H. Carroll

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Myer there in This wish, or Something of Where our be The outward The moving ! But, if we fur From show as The mystic se The gleam of I wait in faith The happy

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POETRY.

(Ort. Insl.) THE LAND OF LONG AGO.

Where the mountains grand and solemn. trard the landscape calm and still, Watching o'er its peaceful beauty Just as giant watthers will, Of: I love amid the splendor, As the sun is sinking low Just to gaze upon the picture, At in days of long age.

There the dowers are upward springing. A tof old they oft would grow;
And the happy birds are singing Making music sweet and low. While in many a wayside garden Dear familiar blossoms stand, On, it is a realm enchanted, Wondrous glimpse of childhood's land,

S. f.ly sounds the rippling streamlet While it sacks the distant sea, Hark, I hear the milistones whirring, Orinding grain from hill and les. Wear sings the morry miller, Some sweet strain in accepts low, On, it is a land of gladness, As it was long years ago.

J. B. M. WRIGHT.

(Octginal.)
A TWENTIETH CENTURY LYBIO Tell me, mighty-minded maiden, With an intellect divine, Are you, Szience-crowned marvel,

Dies your regist'ring apparatus Note the waves of my delight, When my visual end organs Of your optics get a sight? Your Medulla oblongata

Paychologically mine?

Distributes your sensor force. Does sensation of my meaning
Through your cortex pierce perforce? Is trospect your inmost being,

Does your consciousness not sway With empirical selection Or intuitional play? Woudrous Being, problem-lader,

All my earnest pleadings bless, With an auditory fusion, Speak a calm, reflective "Yes." MARY P. NIXON.

CHRISTMASTIDE. The dew lay white on Hetniehem's plains. The stars above shone bright and clear, As to the earth on radiant wings
The angelic hosts of heaven drew near.

With voices tuned in sweet accord They sang in tones of melody, peace on earth, good will to men, Waten through the Ohrist the world should see The shepherds as they watched their flocks

Heard tie glad tidings from above, and in their fear, knew not each strain Was filled with pure, costatic love. To you this day is born, they sang,

The Christ, the Lord's an intid one; In him, the nations shall rejoice. And unto him shall they be won.

The mortal form in manger laid, The infact, watche's with loving care, Was found by those who from afar Came to do homage to him there. Wise men were they who saw the star

And knew its meaning to mankind,— the rich blessings that through him Were from the first for man designed.

Rich gifts they brought unto the child, And worshipped him with hearts since Torough faith they saw the sons of men Ciotned in his righteousness appear. Mary received each tribute given To the dear child, and in her heart

As unto youth and manhood grew
This wondrous babe, her every thought
Was centred in him, and the words,
That unto her the angel brought.

His mission to the world she knew. And all that was therein containe
And though the cross awaited him,
By love divine she was sustained.

The night, so pure, so caim, so blest, The angels with their music sweet, The Royal Babe and Mary's care, The Magi prostrate at their feet,

Are still with no each Christmastide. And lead the heart to humor,
Rich offerings of love and trust
To Obrist, the Saviour, Prince and King.
J. M. TROMPSON.

A QUEER OLD WORLD. If viriue would allure like sin How easily might goodness win.

If right went laughing by like wrong The devil would lose half his throng.

If day sought pleasure like the might

But wiring seems so sold and proud That merry sin attracts the crowd.

And right has such a solemn air Men follow wrong, the debonair.

And care so eats the daytime up At night they seize mad folly's cup,

And drink forgetfuiness 'till dawn, And so the queer old world goes on.

-- Elia Wheeler Wilcox, in the Criterion

SEPARATION.

Could she come back, who has been dea t solong, How could I tell her of these years of wrong, To what wild discords has my life been set. Striving the olden love song to forget? How can she know in the abode of bliss The puter leneliness of life in this. weariness that comes of nights unslept, The hopeless agony of tears unwept? Could she come back, between would lie those years And I could only look at her-through tears.

A crust of bread and a corner to sleep in, A minute to smile and an hour to weep in, A pint of joy to a peck of trouble, And never a laugh but the moans some double; And that is life!

A crust and a corner that love makes precious With the smile to warm and the tears to refresh And joy seems sweeter when cares come after,

And a mosa is the finest of foils for langhter; And that is life! -Paul Laurense Dunbar.

Ever there lives within the human breast This wish, nogratified, to see or hear Something of that inviolable sphere Where our beloved have obtained their rest; The air of balmy blue—the stars at nightthe moving forms of men-the birds in flight-So I retire within myself, apart com show and bustle, and with Him commut Who holds the secret dear to every heart-The mystic secret, Death revealeth soon: The gleam of inner light—the glimpse of face Familiar, sainted, the ta rual noorwait in faith, still giving patience place.

The happy Christmas comes once more, The heavenly Quest is at the door; Toe blessed words the shepne rds thrill The j yeas tiding -- Peace, good will! The beifries of all Unristandom Now roll along

Of Peace on Barth, Good will to men. God bless the master of this house.

And all the little children That round the table go. " And all your kin and kinsfolk.

wish you a Merry Christmas And a Happy New Year! -Old Carol. The Doctor's Hunting.

The doctor's reputation as an unerring wing shot grew out of the professor's self-assertive boastfulness as to his own skill in that direction. The professor was an old-time hunter, a keen lover of sport, an exceptionally good shot, and an enthusiast of the first water. The doctor was nothing of the sort. He was an indifferent shot and had never hunted much. One day the professor had occasion to call on the doctor, and as he was leaving be said, briskly:

Bright and early the next morning the pri (*seor appeared with his dogs and his gun. The doctor was waiting, and they got is to a carriage and drove swiftly back into the country about twelve miles, where the birds were reported to be thicked.

St. Arriving there, the professor jumped out stretched his legs, declared it was an ideal day for sport, whistled to his dogs and started (fi. The doctor followed, and soon they were trampling across the fields, with the dogs running easily before them in long circuits.

There had been a light flurry of snow the night before, and the ground was just covered. The sair was bracing and the sunshine brilliant. Everything was lovely, but no birds were to be found. After more than an hour's tramp both were gitting discouraged, when suddenly the doctor raised his shorgun and saw a bird heard in gitting discouraged, when suddenly the doctor raised his shorgun and saw a bird heard in gitting in a ragweed patch. The bird heard him just thee, but before it had time to flutter a weight him plut she return. She was a woman, and her yard seemed so much larger than it had done in the old times. He felt that he needed wing he let drive and blew it all to piecer. wing he let drive and blew it all to piecer.

The professor, who had been watching the performance, came bounding across the fieldem ting strange oaths and criss. He was plainly but that he had filed her yard before, who had not been described by the strange oaths and criss. He was plainly but that he had filed her yard before, and he was surprised. em ting strange oaths and cries. He was plainly angry clear through, and in language exceptionally forcible he turned loose on the doctr for his action. He said that shooting a bird on the ground was a crime that surpassed highway robbery, wholesale murder, or any crime in the calendar; that it was the act of a pothunter, unsportsmanlike, and so op. He insisted that the birds should be shot on the wing or not at all, and he despit impressed Many people came and found what they sought. wing or not at all, and he deeply impressed the doctor with his violent, denunciations. The matter adjusted, they pushed on, and another hour was spent in fruitiess search. Then the doctor saw a rabbit crouched behind a bush, and ing in topswalled over the advice he had received, and he knocked the rabbit over before it had time to move. This brought down on his WARM YRARS—"Louise": The Meteorologische head another torrent of abuse from the same Zeitschrift contains a treatise by Dr. F. Maurer source and for the same reason, but he said nothing. He was a bird and a rabbit ahead of the warm years. During certain intervals of time,

So each took a dog and started off. The doctor bad gone about a quarter (f a mile when his dog mers are far below the average beat. Dr. came to a beautiful point directly upon the end Maurer: If im that we can predict with tolerable of a huge log. The doctor walked around caused accuracy the time when the next cycle tiously and peeked ir. He saw about a dosen of warm periods will occur. It is due, he birds nestled beneath the log, sheltered from the wind and the snow. The sight was too much for between the two certuries; and he thinks it him and he stepped back and let go with both probable, from the data obtainable, that the early barrels. Then he watched, and just two birds years of the next century will be distinguished by

found nine birds that he had killed with his two barrels. He was now in a deep quandary. He had shot the birds on the ground, and he knew the professor's anger would be terrible. There was no hope for it. It was wanting good ammunitation of the state of the stat tion, but he walked twenty yards and fired off his gun twice. Then he waited a few moment, and waiked in another direction and shot twice again. This he repeated until he had fired a degen shots. Then he picked up his birds, placed them in the bag, and tramped off to meet the professor at the appointed place. When he came up the professor said, sneeringly: "Lots of shooting over there."

"Yes," said the doctor, serenely. "If you want birds you had better come with me next

Raistions between the two were strained for

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

A SMALL BOY'S PROBLEM.

I wonder how I'd like it, And I wonder who I'd be, Supposing I was somebody else,
And somebody else was me!

I wonder, I just wonder, Supposing I didn't like him When I found that he was me! -November 8'. Nicholas.

History of a Cat.

away from the cold. I think of my early life. I was born seven years ago with two other kittens. We were considered a very han family, and my mother was very proud of us. One of my brothers was a tiker cat, another was a black and white cat, and I am a coal black When we were very young the lady owned us said she must give us away, so I was given to a very small child four years old. I thought I never sould get out of her hands. She was always pulling my tall or paws and knocked me around in a way that was very bad for my mind, as it coldness. We dwell upon it till the little might have made of me an idiotic kitten, but. inekily, it did not. I stayed with her a month that seemed like a year to me. Her mother gave me away, as she said I scratched too much, but n't, who was treated so badly? I was given next to a large family of girls and boys. They took good care of me as long as I was there, but I did not stay long, owing to the summer day time and slept in barrals and on doorsteps in the night, while I are crumbs that were meant for the birds, and once in a while a friendly miserable little cat.

times better than this, for then I got food regu- pulses for progress along the lines of they are valuable foods, as are turtle and

Ose day when I was looking for food a set of own life and happiness are in no wise deboys came to me, and I, supposing them kind, ran friendly toward them, but they only laughed at me, and tied my legs together until I cried so I attracted attention of the passers by. Then they ran after me, throwing stones at me, until an old gentl-man picked me up, and after scolding the boys badly, put me in his overcoat procket and tween himself and the Lord, and that he deed, there is plenty of good food in our took me bome. He was a kind old gentleman who can, he must, live it as unto the divine. lived with his granddaughter. She was a beauti-tu', kind young lady, whose name was Mi-s Evewith her three years, then her grandfather died, consisting of three boys, two girls and a little physical world. As his permanent abode is Prejudice against certain fish, the doctor baby three much had a lovely time there, as he is in continued relations with baby three months eld I had a lovely time there, not here, as he is in continued relations with but I staid only a year, and then I was given to a the diviner life in the Unseen, the central are eaten on our Western coast, but until young lady, where I staid for another year. She interest of his life must be to ful- very recently were thrown away as value was very prim, and lived all by herself fill his own duties here, and to so less in the East. A few years ago sturin an old-fashioned house. Her name was live that he may enter, how-ver feebly, geon was seldom eaten. The eel and the lite that he may enter, how ver feebly, geon was seldom eaten. The eel and the into co-operation with the divine plans and frog suff-red the same fate, because they reexpected to act very young. Well, as I said purposes; and his concern is far more to sembled the snake and the toad.

Both sait and fresh water dish are equally her grandmother, where I am living now, and I love than to receive it .- however sweet and wholesome. Fish from clear, cold or deep low to sit by the fire and talak (f my younger precious the consideration of others may days. When I think (f Miss Evelyn, the children be. The ideal life is that which lives in or warm water. Those from water with a and Miss Rebecca I purr, and when I think of my lift on the street I wiew, and the old couple will say. " I wonder what is the matter with Joe; he seems awfully odd and w'erd tonig' t."

A Pable of Today.

gri, and the girl never went out of the little iquare yard in which she played. But she peopled it with creatures of her imagination, and her world was almost as interesting as the big one out ide. The boy, being a bey, could go and come when and where he pleased. His own little quare yard was dull, so he spent much of his time with his little playmate. They played together many of the games, which older people play, and found them even more interesting than play, and found them even more interesting than

Many people came and found what they sought ons. The there, but the woman never had another playmate. EDITH LOUISE HODGE.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

PERIODICAL REPATITION OF COLD AND warm years. During certain intervals of time, extending as a rule to about fifteen years, there is a recognized change of warm found, and the irritability of the men increased. Finally they came to a place where the road forked. The doctor wanted to go one way and the professor the other. Neither was in good humor, and it was finally decided to separate. In the cycle of a cold period, not only are the winter worst han ordinarily severe but the arms. isw out.

The doctor ran up, and by actual court he mers and a season of exceptionally mild winters

> Christmas Thoughts. BY LILIAN WEITING. Sole and self-commanded works,

Fears not undermining days, Grows by decays, And, by the famous night that lurks In reaction and recoit,
Makes flame to freeze and ice to boil.

Festival of the Christ-Love draws near. It tendon, bone, brain and other tissue. Relations between the two were strained for the roads the rest of the rest of the rest of the roads this and if he recognizes the incident, it will be the special thought of the hour and the that the oyster season is growing longer his first intimation as to how the doctor got bis birds that day, for the doctor never dared tell him.—N. Y. Tribune.

ohef object of purents. To an increasing the convergence of the degree the world is advancing to hold the convergence of t tion in which he is moving." And the I am a very old, fat cat. I belong to an old with humanity, toward more effective As man advances he demands a greater man and his wife, and as I sit here by the fire, sgencies for good, toward an increasing

divineness in its quality of life. integrated. For thought is a force more to be discused, infested with dangero ward occurrences.

and undisturbed if it is not shown,- matter distributes itself in their juless. and still bolding in the same thought high thought and pure purpose? One's terrapin. pendent upon the personal attitude of any fr. ga, according to the invast'g stor. They human being toward him; and the more tenderly and gratefully he cherishes any personal friendship, the more truly still will be realize that his life is primarily be-

" By thine own scul's law learn to live." She love ! kittens, I heard her say, and I taid ual being, temporarily clothed upon with a and the sea robbin. The latter are taken physical body, temporarily sojourning in a in enormous quantities in certain regions.

room for thought of self.

thought. Thought is the great creative gill nets are used,—they undergo decompe-force. The divine thought created the uni-Once upon a time there were two children who always played together. They were bey and girl, and the girl never went out of the little divine inheritance. And this is not merely pire slowly. To remain firm and fresh, fish equare yard in which she played. But she people a passive and general attitude, but a specific should be killed immediately after being and positive achievement. One will find it caught. of incalcuable advantage to sit in silence Some interesting expariments have been

Is Fish Brain Food.

For the edification of the epicure, the poor man, the domestic economist, the housewife and the cook, Dr. C. F. Langworthy of Washington, D. C., a food expert in the employ of the Government, has just completed an exhaustive study of the chemistry, hygiene and economy of American fresh water and sea foods. The luscious bivalve, the frog, the terrapin, the lobster and all cther kinds of marine vertebrates, mollusks and crustaceans have been chemically analyzed and subjected to a novel comparative study as to their effects upon the stomach and pock thook, of 'man. . The purpose of this unique investigation has been to discover which of these are more fit for the brain worker than for the muscle user, which the poor man can best afford in proportion to the nutrition supplied, and which kinds contain more nourishment in proportion to weights than others. The possible dangers of eating this class of food have also been carefully looked into. The writer, a correspondent of the Providence Journal, visited Dr. Langworthy a day or two since and learned from him the most striking of his newly found facts, to be published in a bulletin for distribution among interested people in the sountry.

Is fish particularly valuable as brain food? There is a widespread notion that phos-phorous is brain food, and that fishes of all kind are rich in this. Analyses of fishes of all descriptions, Dr. Langworthy says, show that this class of meat contains no larger percentage of phosphorous than the flesh of any other food animals. But, however this may be, Dr. Langworthy finds that phos-phorous is no more of a brain food than nitrogen, potassium and other el-ments occurring in the tiesues of animals. Experience, however, shows that fish is a particu-larly desirable food for men of sedentary habits, of which brain workers form a large class. This is because these men do not need much of those foods which supply energy and heat to that complex engine called man. Hard-working men-that is, those who work hard with their bodiesneed these food ingredients more than sedentary men. They darive them from vig stables and the fat of meats. Fish contains little fat when raw and undressed, but when cooked, dressed and served with ordinary vegetables and cereals, it has these necessary irgredients preperly sup-

plemented. People make a great mistake in classing sea food and fresh-water food as delicacies Again the glad greeting of "Merry only. Dr. Langworthy says that they can Christmas" cohoes through love and take the place of lean meat in the dany laughter, and happy hearts keep time and menu. They are rich in the ingredients tune with each other as the year's great which make and repair blocd, muscle,

is good for us all to hold this appual No more extensive investigation has ever every day, advancing to a larger and found to contain about the same amount of clearer comprehension of the interrelation nutrition for the stomach as a quart of milk, all humanity, the interpenetration three-fourths of a pound of beer, a pound of of the Seen and the Unseen worlds, the bread or two pounds of fresh codfish. Old iruer realization of the Christ life, which oysters contain more nutrition than equal for a little time was made flesh and dwelt weights of young ones, considered either in among men. Imperfect as is still the or out of the shell. Oys ers out of the shell progress in life, defective as are our stand- contain from 83 to 91 per cent. water. The ards, and inadequate as is an achievement nutrition in an oyster, therefore, varies asof such standards as we hold, the cording to its water contents. Only outlook is yet one of the utmost about 2.3 per cent. of an eyster in the encouragement, for, as Dr. Holmes so shell gives any nutrition to the body. Conwell said, " A man is not judged from his sidering this enormous waste the food exdegree of advancement, but from the direc- pert says they are not the most economic of foods. Their food value, however, is due to world is moving toward a larger sympathy their adding variety and flavor to the diet. variety in his daily menu. When oysters are "fattened" by being placed in fresh or There is, perhaps, one element that it may brackish water, as is the custom, they loss be good to realize more fully in social rela- mineral matter in their composition, and tions, and not without profit to make a topic gain only in water. Therefore "fattened" of the Christmas thought,-that of estimat-overers are neither as palatable nor as ing persons in their larger, general relations nutritions as before so treated. In their to the community and to life, and less in the natural state they contain from one-eighth personal and individual relation. We meet to one-fifth more nutrition than when subour neighbor, and he is at the moment un- jected to this process, which, however, pre-

rift grows wider, and until-no one can tell D) not scorn the gentle oyster because he how—the strong friendsh p of years is dis- is green. Oysters thus colored are supposed potent than dynamite, and can make or un- asites or poisoned by ecpper. In Europe, make all social relations, irrespective of out- Dr. Largworthy says, green oysters are more highly prized than any others. There Should we not rather, then, ignore the as well as here the greenness is due to the vacation, for the mother said I could not go down mere personal attitude,—glad and grateful plants upon which the bivaive; feed in joerto the beach, so I next found myse f on the for any ardor and faith of friendship tain waters. These plants dissolve inside street I wandered around the street in the shown; patient and trustful and serene their digestive apparatus, and the coloring

Except where very abundant and propormeant for the birds, and once in a while a friendly of good will the individual who, whether the birds are good many times he chance to be personally responsive erawfish must be regarded as delicacies or not, is yet a factor for advance-only, according to this specialist. Yet their I thought that staying with the baby who ment in the general life of the community; meat contains large proportions of nutrid my hair, paws and tall so was a thousand who is constantly communicating imment. Judged by their composition alone

> Just now is the height of the season for may be eaten in all seasons, out are in best condition in sutumn and winter. Although only their hind legs are com nonly eaten, the remainder of their meat is edible. Inwaters which are unappreciated, except in a few quarters. Conspicuous among these Man is primarily and essentially a spirit- are to be found the whiting or silver hake,

outgoing feeling so much that there is no rocky or sandy bottom are better to eat than oom for thought of self.

those from that with a muddy bottom, if
then there is "the joy that no man caught by the gil s, and, therefore, allowed ETHEL PERSENDEN. taketh from you,"—the joy of the life of to die in the water by slow degree,—as when

for a little time before retiring for the night, and concentrate his mind on high and holy themes. Let him begin by absolutely ruld is he was learning he said, brisange.

"This is fine weather for bird hunting. I hear you must qualis are thick. I must go out with my not quality are don't have do any hunting, dector?"

The dector said that he was 't much as I have said, the boy came to the girl's yard and hunting, but have a day out in the fields and the woods with a good day and a gua. This made the professor's eyes chance. He said, heartly: "Just the thing. I have got two of the habors heartly: "Just the thing. I have got two of the habors heartly: "Just the thing. I have got two of the habors will be sirl's yard, and went there whenever he has nothing he two dos made the professor's eyes chance. He said, heartly: "Just the thing. I have got two of the habors will be sirl's yard, and went there whenever he has nothing he two dos in all this country, and I will take you out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out with ms. What do you say to tomorrow?" out his gun will fill it with loving as more of the digostive processes inside.

I will fill it with loving as more of the digostive processes inside.

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I will fill it with lovi words, both lamb and fish take longer to digest than beef. But quickness of digestion is only one a consideration. Other experiments have been made to learn how thoroughly fish can be digested,—in other, words, how much material it will give the body in its passage through it. It was ilearned that fish and lean beef are about equal; as to completeness of digestion. The body retained about 95 per cent. of the total dry matter, 97 per cent. of the nitrogenous part, and over 90 per cent. of the fat. Experiments of this character were also made to ascertain whether fresh fish is more thoroughly digested than salt fish. The results ;showed that it is. It was also discovered ithat the leaner kinds of fish, such as cod, haddock, perch, pike, bluefish, etc., are] both; more quickly digested than the fatter; kinds, such quickly digested than the fatter kinds, such

> tain less bone, water and other waste matter, in preportion to the nutrition to be received from it. Dr. Lungworthy estimates the cheapness of a fish upon the basis of the cost per pound of the ingredients affording nitrogenous material and energy. The nitrogenous isgredients i of fish, of course, are the most valuable, since they build and repair brain, blood, bone, massle and tissue, as suggested. It is tain less bone, water and other waste matsections, or will exchange for property on the found that they cost from \$2.50 to \$5 a pound in oysters, over \$3 a pound in lobsters, while in salt cod they cost but 44 dents a pound. In mollusks and crustacens are also by far the fimost expensive than in fish and lean meat. Mollusks and crustacens are also by far the fimost expensive than foods. In other words, they are luxuries not early for those who labor with their muscles, but for those of ;sedentary (habits.)
>
> Dr. Langworthy finds that there are some fish which are naturally; poisonous when caught. Do not be alarmed, however, as very few of these are found, in the United States. They occur mostly in getropleal

eaten as soon as possible after being taken

near-by eggs. These grades are firm, and the supply of the higher grades is not large. The stock in cold storage here is now only 24,387 cases, against 28,021 cases at this time last year, or nearly 4000 cases less than then, and it was reduced 4300 cases last week, which, if continued or increased by

Christmas demand, must exhaust the supply early in January.

We have not received the figures from New Y rk of amount in storage there, but we notice receipts are lighter than usual at

There are many ways to use milk as food besides taking it in its natural condition. Milk and its products, cream and butter, are important ingredients in the making of cakes, custards and puddings. No farmer's family should be without milk at any season of the year. The bowl of bread and milk, the latter always warmed in winter, is one for the most healthful and nutritious dishes that can be given to children, and it is a favorite food of those advanced in life. Even after all the butter fats have been taken from it, milk possesses nearly all the strength-giving qualities it had originally, although milk without its fats is somewhat hard to digest, and should not be given to people with weak stomachs.

Some bread should always be taken with milk, and the crust of bread that cannot be used for other purposes is best of all, because it requires more chewing, which mixes the milk and breadt gather with enough salivato make both digest turns the caseline of milk hard, so that it is like a luran of lead. If some bread is taken turns the caseline of milk hard, so that it is like a luran of lead. If some bread is taken turns the caseline of milk hard, so that it is like a luran of lead. If some bread is taken to be dead of the stomach turns the caseline of milk hard, so that it is like a luran of lead. If some bread is taken to be dead of the stomach turns the caseline of milk hard, so that it is like a luran of lead. If some bread is taken to be dead of the stomach turns the caseline of milk hard, so that it is like a luran of lead. If some bread is taken to be dead of the stomach turns the caseline of milk hard, so that it is like a luran of lead. If some bread is taken to be dead of the stomach turns the caseline of milk hard, so that it is like a luran of lead. If some bread is taken to be dead of the stomach turns the caseline of milk hard, so that it is like a luran of lead. If some bread is taken to large the milk and the stores of the some all the stores of the some all the stores of the some all the stores of turns the caseine of milk hard, so that it is like a lump of lead. If some bread is taken with it, and both are mixed trg ther, both will be digested perfectly, as both will be porous. The bread being mostly carbonaceous, is digested in the stomach, after which the caseine, still porous, for it has lost the bread with which it is mix d, passes into the intestines, where its digestion is into the intestines, where its digession is

FARMS FOR SALE

and concentrate his mind on high and holy themes. Let him begin by absolutely ruling out any harsh thought or discordant remembrance. Intense uplifting of the digestibility of pands largely upon mechanical relation and will fill it with loving kindness. One's piritual self can exercise complete control over the physical body, over events, ounditions and circumstances. Auto-suggestion is spiritual self control and self command. One can absolutely regenerate his life,—physically. Intellectually and completely the flesh of this can be digested, as compared with that'of others. Of course, the digestive processes inside. In other some carried on to imitate as far as possible the digestive processes inside. In other words, vessels and tubes of the laboration is spiritual self control and self command. One can absolutely regenerate his life,—physically. Intellectually and completely the flesh of this can be digested, as compared with that'of others. Of course, the digestive part of course, the digestibility of pands largely upon mechan!

Sol cords mowing, balance pasture and woodland, sold owns on the grove, 2-story bouse, with sheds and carriage house, new barn sladdings. Cider mill, running order of cords and carriage house, new barn sladdings. Cider mill, running order of cords and carriage house, new barn sladdings. Cider mill, running order of cords and carriage house, new barn sladdings. Cider mill, running order of carried on to limitate as far as possible the digestive processes inside. In other words, vessels and tubes of the laboratory have been substituted for a the substituted for the purpose of learning just how dilectly and completely the flesh of this can be digestive. Explant that of others. One of the purpose of learning just have considered to village, 1 to station of the flamily 80 years; 1½ mile from station of the family 80 years; 1½ mile from station of the family 80 years; 1½ mile from station of the family 80 years; 1½ mile from station of the family 80 years; 1½ mile from station of the family

quickly digested than the fatter kinds, such as salmon, shad and mackerel. Oysters are found to belong to the easily digested class.

The ordinary housewife's idea of cheapness differs materially from that of Dr. Largworthy. She would tell you that fish which costs 15 cents a pound is cheaper than that costing 16 cents a pound. Indeed, that which costs 20 cents a pound may be cheaper than either of these. It may contain less bone, water and other waste materials of the series and the cost of the series and the cost of the series and contain less bone, water and other waste materials of the series are pound to pola and vane. 2 benneries, 12x24 and 12x78. Two yrs supply of wood in shed. Cuts 35 tons of any by machine. Price \$6000.

The Egg Trade.

While our market report upon the best grades of eggs is unchanged] in prices this week, there are indications which, lead us to expect higher prices later on. The weather has been unfavorable for eggsproduction for three weeks past, and there has been an advance in prices, and better demand for eggs from cold storage and for limed stock, probably because they can be bought at about half the price of strictly fresh, near-by eggs. These grades are firm, and T DEAL GENTLEMAN'S HOUSE - 25 miles

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS made to anyone buying this 40 acre farm, 23 miles from Boston, by contracti g with them for any or all vegetables and fruits they will grow, thus assuring the purchaser a sure market for their crops. Bulleings are located on high land, supplied with good sprig water and consist of a large brick house of 12 rooms, barn and shed, ½ mile to school, 1½ mile to churches, stores and station. Land is suitably divided; buildings in good repair and surrounded by grand old elms and walnut trees. Eleven bu hels of nuts taken from trees has year, on a main road, and an exceptionally good neighborhood. Price \$22.00.

we notice receipts are lighter than usual at this season, and cold storage stock in good demand, with amount on hand being considerably reduced. As New York usually keeps in close touch with the Western sources of supply in eggs and poultry, we may reasonably suppose that a similar condition prevails there.

If we should have milder weather soon in the South and Southwest, we might hope for an increased supply from those sections, but if cold weather and snowstorms prevail for a few weeks longer, we shall expecit higher prices for eggs than we have seen for several years.

There are many ways to use milk as food.

There are many ways to use milk as food.

There are many ways to use milk as food.

Into the intestines, where its digestion is completed.

28 ACRES FOR \$2000. — Cottage house and ell, 7 rooms; 1 mile to Stores, Post Office, Station. • to. Water supply from fine spring; cuts 10 tons hay, can be made to cut more; good variety of all kinds fruit; only 24 miles from Boston and on a main road. Barn 18x24 with addition for stock, work shop, hennery for 200 cora was 233,000,000 dushels.

STOCK and GRASS FARM 85 acres. On mile to station and P.O. 27 to Boston. House 9 rooms, barn 30x85, annex 22x55, shed and was on house; all buildings painted and in good condition; well shaded; 500 peach, well fruited, 17% plum just beginning to bear, 75 bearing apple trees, 10 cows, pair horses, 50 fowls, all farming tools, crops, and 50 tons in barn. Price for \$3,000.

OUTS NEARLY 100 TONS HAY, will pasture CUTS NEARLY 100 TONS HAY, will pasture 20 to 25 head; running water in all buildings by pipe; 427 acres, finely located, everything in thrifty condition, hay having been spent on place. Quantities of apples, pears, plums and cherries; 1 mile to depot, P. O., stores; two other villages within 1½ miles. Good two-story house, one barn 40x80, one 30x40, one 20x30; carriage house, 2 ells, other out-buildings. Borders handsome sheet of water 34 mile. Price \$4000, 36 cash, which is less than buildings cost. Large which address R. H. CARROLL, Warner, N. H., W. J. A. WILLEY, 178 Devonshire St., Boston*

TWO HUNDRED ACRE Connecticut River on the field. Perfect land; every foot tiliable and very productive. 70 acres pasture, 50 wood and timber. 300,000 feet timber ready for marked. Mill less than ½ mile of farm. Nice old style farm house, some 12 or 14 rooms. Barns 100x86 and 132x43 and connected; piggery 127x16. All newly paire i and arranged in the most moders and convenient order. Cellar under entire barns, divided into four sections, running water in east section. Water to all buildings from two news failing springs. 150 ton silo. Stable fitted with the "Bidwell Adjustable Stall." Cuts 100 tons hay and fodder. Keeps 55 head cattle, 5 horses, 30 sheep and 50 swine. This farm is only four minutes from station; stores, churches, and schools near. This valuable property is offered with or without stock and tools. As a stock farm it cannot be excelled. Investigate this. Persea ally examined. Photograph at office of J. & WILLEY.

Level, frre from rocks - // mile to stores, P. O., Schools and Church; barse passes door to meet every trai. Splendid set of buildings, house of 8 or 9 rooms, connected to barn and all painted white, green binds. Farm contains 40 acres, borders pond on back and has cottage which rents in summer for parties, and in fall to gunners. Large stray-berry bed, apple orchard of 200 bbls. in season. Price only \$3800. and only 25 miles from Bostom Lake is 1/2 mile long, same wide, iPhoto. at Office.

ESSEX CO.—Farm 150 acres. 2 miles to station. 1 mile to electrics; 30 acres English mowing, 45 pasture, 25 meadow balance woodland, cuts 50 tons hay, will easily cut 75 tons; milk sold at door; 80 apple trees, pears and peaches; good land. Watered by well, springs and aqueduct. House 2 story, 12 rooms in good order, Barns 36x60 and 32x40 with sheds, cornbarn, work shop, etc. Price \$9000, Sultable for gentleman's farm or country residence, in towa of low tax rate.

in fish and lean meat. Mollusks and oruntees of energy of all ordinary animal foods. In other words, they are inxuries foods. In other words, they are inxuries not only for those who labor with their maseles, but for those of [sedentary {habits.}]

Dr. Langworthy finds that there are some fish which are naturally poisonous when caught. Do not be alarmed, however, as a very few of these are found; in the United States. They occur mostly in gtropical waters. The principal poisonous is fishes of the American cossi are the Soomber pnecular in a few fishes of its regardless of mackerels, and the Eugraulis ringens tof the Pacific. One is in far greater danger of being polsoned by eating fish that has been frozen, that wed and cooked fafter being kept for a time. In this condition it is spit to be full of [ptomaines.] You are also in danger of polsoning if you eat canned fish and that kept is cold storage is excellent media for micro organisms, after being exposed to jite also not considered. The principal polsonous is fished to the American coast are the Soomber pnecular in the principal polsonous is fished to the American coast are the Soomber pnecular in the polsonous in the principal polsonous is fished to the American coast are the Soomber pnecular in the polsonous in the plant of the American coast are the Soomber pnecular in the polsonous in the plant of the American coast are the Soomber pnecular in the polsonous in the plant of the American coast are the Soomber pnecular in the polsonous in the plant of the plant of the American coast are the Soomber pnecular in the plant of the American coast are the Soomber pnecular in the plant of the American coast are the Soomber pnecular in the plant of the American coast are the Soomber pnecular in the plant of the American coast are the Soomber pnecular in the plant of the American coast are the Soomber pnecular in the plant of the American coast are the Soomber pnecular in the plant of the American coast are the Soomber pnecular in the plant of the American coast are

J. A. WILLEY, Sole Agent, 178 Devonshire St., Boston, Mari

HARM OF 19 ACRES for sale, 26 miles from Boston, on the B. & A.. and N. E. R. R., ½ mile from P. Office and School, to Churches and Stores 1½ miles; good buildings, 2 story house 7 rooms; good barn with cellar; will keep 6 head of cattle. Price \$1800. \$1000 cash. bat. 6 head of cattle. Price \$1800, \$1000 cash, balance on mortgage. Electric R. R. within 1/2 mile, good place for the money.

J. A. WILLEY, 10 and 12 Federal St., Boston

OUTH EASTERN N. H. FARM.—125 acres, 65 mowing and tillage, 60 pasture, wood for home use, land level, free from stones, clay subsoil, 10 acres underdrained, cuts 100 tons English hay, yearly. Tie ups for 35 head and 8 horses, best of never failing water house and barn, 160 Baldwins and russets in bearing; 400 bbls. in season, 50 young apple trees 5 years old, all varieties, pears, grapes and raspberries. Ice pond on farm, brook in pasture, 2½ story house painted and binded, lawn and shade, shed and carriage house. Barn 90 x 40 with wing 50 x 36, ice house and hennery. Barn clapboarded and painted, all buildings in first-class condition, 1 mile to postoffice, stores, schools and churches, 1½ miles to one depot 3 miles to another, 50 to Boston on main line B. & M. Price \$10,000.

MILES OUT.—7 acres land with personal property included. 1½ miles to Stores, Churches, Stations, etc. Soil a nice rich Am, 60 apple, pear, peach plum, cherry and quince Currants, raspbeiries, strawberries and grapes. 50 bbls. apples in season. Cottage house 7 finished rooms, in fine repair. new barn 24x30 with cellar can keep 5 head; 2 hen houses. accommodate 200 hens. 1 horse, cow, 2 pigs. 65 fowls, 2 seated carriage, top buggy, express wagon, hay wagon, tip cart, sleigh, sled, plows and all small farming tools. Price for all \$1800.

ELECTRICS: PASS DOOR.—24 miles out on Boston and Albany. 34 mile from Post-Office, Stores, Station, Schools and Churches; cuts 20 tons English hay, will cut more; water supplied from fine spring by ram pump; good variety fruit. Large 2 story house, 11 finished rooms, carriage house and stable, barn and granary; all in good condition, first class neighborhood. Assessed for about \$4000. Price \$3500. \$1000 down. Many other desirable estates can be shown same day.

DERSONAL INCLUDED. — Faim free and clear; 26 acres, will keep 4 or 5 head; 1% miles to Station, Stores, and P. O. Children taken at door for schools. Apples, pears, peaches, plums. asparagus bed, small fruits; 2 story house 7 coms, carriage house, barn with cellar, hennery, all in good condition. Fine rock maple shade; horse, cow, 30 or 40 fowls, democrat, sleigh, farm wagon, all small tools. All for \$2500, half cash. 24 miles from Boston, main line; other farms shown same day.

POR SALE.—The farm is situated in the south east part of Charlton, Worcester Co., Mass: 4 miles from Charlton Center, 4 miles from Southbrige, a town of 10,000 inhabitants, 2½ miles from Sandersdale Station, steam and electric cars, and 7 miles from Webster; 1 mile from school. Number of acres in farm 116, divided, 40 acres, of the very best mowing land, the rest is pasturing, wood and sprout land; never failing spring in pasture about 20 rods from the barn. Situated on a hill about 30 rods from the main road, commanding a very pleasant view, A large story and a half house of 8 large rosms, besides the halls, paniries, milk room and closets. Pump in kitchen. The house is painted white. Barn, main part 33x4 ft., 18 ft. posts with cellar and ell 24x30, conveniently arranges; can the 20 cows and three horses, and will hold fodder enough to keep them through the winter. New hen bouse, 12x60, carriage house, ice-house, corn crib and other buildings. Pump it barn with never failing water. The insurance on these buildings will not expire for a year and a half. 14 cows, all in milk, extra good ones, giving from 18 to 28 quarts of milk per day: 4 helfers, 2 horses, about flowls, w-gons, plow, harrows, new mowing macbine horse rake, and other farming tools, all in first class condition. 6 acres of corn and all other crops, with hay enough to winter 20 h ad in fact everything I have. I will s-il this property two different ways: The farm alone we will sell for \$2000 or the whole for \$3.00.

M ^ NY OTHER DESIRABLE FARMS for sale Any size, price or location desired—Address

MASS. PLOUGHMAN

-OB-J. A. WILLEY, 10 & 12 Federal St. BOSTON, MASS.

UNCLE BEN AND HIS MOBGAN

AS TOLD BY HIS PASTOR. Trele Ben, I met him early in my pastoral pur-Typical Vemonter, standing straight, and als feet out of boots. I was thirty, he was (eighty, but this single sign

appeared Of Time's wasting work,—the whiteness of his locks and flowing beard. At the close of my first sermen, with a friendly

By the altar rail he met me, led me down the middle aisie, Introduced me to the people, praised the pasters

gone before, Told me how and where to find him as we parted "Go up to the village tehoolhouse, take the first road to your right, will Keep on till you pass three houses, two are

brown and one is white;
When you reach the sign-board standing just
beyond the water-box.
Turn sharp to your left band, leaving on your
right a ledge of rocks.
Go straight down the bill and follow, still your

Leave a clearing on your right band-there, I left, a shady lane, guess I've made it plain. Keep on through a sugar orchard, not the best of roads, and then Bigit before you stands a faimbouse; I live

there; I'm 'Uacle Ben.' Going out I met my brother half way through the Leading at his side a Morgan with his band

thrust in her mane. "Handsome horse she's been," I ventured, after greeting, to remark. And his clear blue eyes responded in a moment

Of electric fire, and smiling, he said, "Farsen, To the pasture just beyond us, then go home and stop to tea."

I assented. Then he grestpped: "Tile cid eresture's name is Ean; Morgan houses come the nearest in intelligence

I must tell you something, parson, sicce you kind of like the mare, What occurred one fall as I was driving out to our State Fair.

Fan was trotting gently onward, I was taking in Nature never looked so lovely, never seemed so sweet and clean; Bound the bills a purple splender like an ocean

And the mapie groves stood wearing Joseph's many-colored coat. Presently a team o'ertook us, and I heard the driver cry In a rude, sarcastic manner, " Now, old man, let

us go by ! " und I saw two dudish, pert young fel-Looking round I saw two dudish, pert young fel-lows wit a black, High-stepping, stylish, showy creature, they could hardly hold him back.

I was just about to give them all they wanted of the way, When, "Old fossil," said the other, "we can't take your dust today." "May be not," I said. He answered, " We don't

Of your old Green Mountain creepers; turn out, or off come your wheels."

I looked back as these two dandles, and said meekly, " Is that so?"

Turned to Fan, took up the ribbons, uttered one As the tiger bounds elated in the forest on his As the floods rush through the meadows when

the mill dam breaks away, Bo this Morgan, bless her, straightened at one bound and struck a pace.

That had heaps of business in it, and we settled. down to race. Road was full of teams and people, but they heard the noise and drew

Up against the wayside fences, making room to let us through. How they cheered as we shot past them, women cheered as well as men,
l could hear their voices shouting, 'Let her out'; the lives of ordinary men, and for having given

And I went. Fan understood it, took the bit "carried ont," bright hopes "never fulfilled," and thoughts and deeds, the memories of which While the trees and fences round us, and the firm are but endless and unavailing regret.

We lie the trees and lences round us, and the firm ground underneath

Year by year the 2.30 trotters and pacers have increased in number, natil the 2.30 horses Flew behind us. Dogs were barking, grose rab cackling, fowls flow High above the barbyard fences, dust in clouds 53 years. The rapid strides made by the light-

behind us, toc.

That was traveling—parson—traveling; every almost incomprehensible. med alive. Fan's neck extended and her tail

As indicative of the rapid progress made by

Vermont Black Hawk. buckle, girth and strap

was eligible to campaign with. No wadays, a And the wheels went so like lightning that they horse that has not the ability to trot a mile in 2.20 or pace a mile in 2.15 or thereabouts is

Well, I'm most ashamed to tell it, but Pan went hardly worth bothering with. records slower than 2.25 trotting and M.20 pac-

course through the gate,
And so calm her down and cool her, get her
allower than 2.30 trotting and 2.20 pacing, and not much value is attached to marks
allower than those. It strikes me that the 2.30 sopered well in hand; But the horses were just starting as we reached

considered standard, will soon be reduced to And the folks that tend the races had the biggest 2.95 trotting and 2.20 pacing. the judges' stand, kind of show,

For the lustant that the starter should out the and is a waste of time and labor.

The table of new record makers of 2.30 and

Pap was in it; couldn't step her; and the jockthe old ones that have reduced their records the eys in their gigs,
With their whips adorned with ribbon, in their
past season, 1898, is remarkable. When we peruse the list from 2.20 down to 2.06% trot-

reg'lar racing rig,
Whipped and shouled; but, no matter, I was for the past year, it makes our old teeth chatter That had never struck a hoof on a race course at

Don't believe in racer—parson;—never did, but shows that the whole number of new record makers and the old ones that have reduced their this was one Of the purest of surprises, and the people had There I was, cli-fashioned buggy, old straw hat, that had a record of 2.20 or better at the first of

without a whip, Leading round the whole procession at a clean two-twenty clip.

How the people cheered and shouted, 'Ge it, 205.

hayseed! You will win! '
And I went in: couldn't help it; Fan was going 2.07.... Bingen, 2.06%. then like sin, With that, old Green Mountain Morgan, little

It's superiative at andon and it's fascinating But the jockeys entered protest for they saw that 2.16

I was not a reg'lar entry, and could run on ot her I was glad of the conclusion, and proceeded to

explain,
But the crowd broke into cheering and the band struck up a strain. So we left the course with honor, Fan and I, but,

parson, just Beyond the gate were those dandles with a horse all foam and dust Just beside us, so I raised my hat and said, in ers have entered the 2.20 list the past season

my cool way,
"How is business, boys, progressing, taking had records of 2.20 or better previous to love and have reduced them the past season. The

had been led To some interesting object; they were locking straight ahead.

When they pass Green Mountain Morgans, with 2.08.....John Nolan 1.207.....

They must get up protty early and be busy all the Here's the pasture, parson; kindly drop the bars

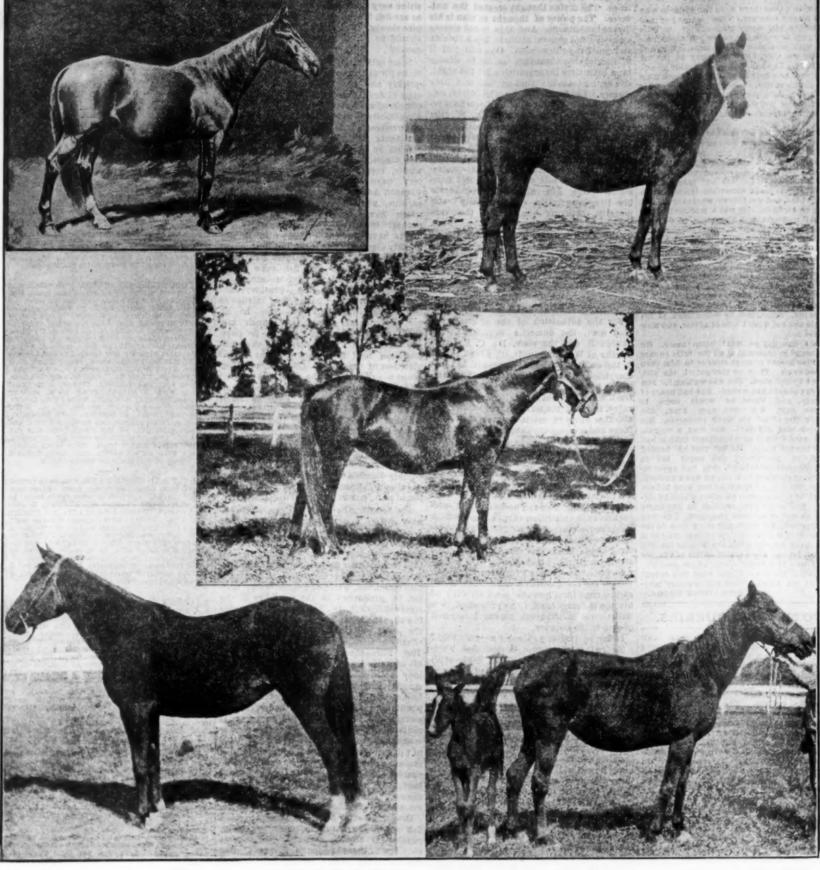
down, two or three; Thanks. 'Go, Fan.' Just see her, parson. Now, come home and stay to tea."

—Dumb Animais,

Statistics Concerning 2.30 Performers.

Thirty-four years ago there were but 68 horses that had made a trotting record of 2.30 or better to harness, and that year, 1864, only seven trot-ters entered the 2.30 list. One of the number the writer had the pleasure of owning and driv-

time; nearly half of a long human life,—a space by Har of time available of containing great events in Caid



GREAT BROOD MARES

ATLANTA.

ESTABELLA.

birth to a great amount of good intentions never

slower than those. It strikes me that the 2.30

trotting and 2.25 pacing records, which are now

The table of 2.30 trotters and pacers for 1898

records the past season is 2871. The breeding

Trotters

0 Directly, 9.0314 1

Pacers Total

195 316

Pacers Total

..108 ..108

316

445 734

the year, 1898, have reduced their records.

....131

Seven hundred and thirty-four trotters and pac-

0 Lenna N., 2.0514

Eight stallions have trotted in 2.10 or better

Oald (2.07%), by Hiwood, by Rutwood, by

The number is composed of: Stallions ..

Trotters

Total.....289

The list is composed of:

of 121 of the number is not given.

Class

Stall

BEULAH.

NANCY LEE.

LADY BUNKER

Caffrey, by General Knox, by Vermont Hero, by Vermont Black Hawk. Askey's dam, Strange Girl, by Strangemore, by Columbia Chief, by Mambrino Black Hawk, by Stockbridge Chief, by

laid in my lap,

Over hilltops, down through hollows, crossing horse that could crack his heats in a race in 2.30

Tommy Britton's dam, Keepsake, by Pancoast. No wadays, a by Woodford Mambrino, by Mambrino Chief. by Woodford Mambrino, by Mambrino Chief. Pancoast's dam was by Harold, by Hambletonian 10 Pilatus (2.0914), by Onward, by George Wilkes,

by Hambletonian 10. Pilatus's dam, Phyllis, by Bgbert, by Hambletonian 10.

Monterey (2 09%), by Sidney, by Santa Claus. by Strathmore, by Hambletonian 10. Monterey's

am. Hattle, by Commodore Belment, by Belment by Abdallah 15, by Hambletonian 10. Urescens (200%), by Robert McGregor, by Major Edsail, by Abdallah 15, by Hambletonian 10. Cresceus's dam, Mabel, by Mambrino Howard, by Mambrino Chief.

It will be seen that five of the above stallions re inbred to Hambletonian 10. Askey is inbred to Vermont Black Hawk. Tommy Britton's sire was a great grandson of nian, and the sire of his dam, Pancoast,

GEORGE P. FLOYD.

Veterinary Department.

was out of a grandaughter of Hambletonian.

Questions and Answers.

W. H G.: I have a six-year-old pacer that I can't make drink more to an a swallow of water at a time. It seems as though a quart of water would last him a day. I have tried giving bim sait and have let him go for a day without water, but this does not make him inclined to drink right. Any advice you may give will be appreciated.

Answer: I can't understand why your horse should not drink upless he has a partial parztetic condition of the organs of deglutition. I know of no other cause unless it is that. Have him examined by a competent veterinary surgeon, and possibly he may discover the cause. Acadia: Picase inform fee what to do for a young mare that has a habit of cribbing when she is in foal. She has raised one foal and is now in foal again. She eats heartily and appears to be in good health.

Answer: Oribbing is not amenable to treatment, and arises from a peculiar dyspeptic condi-

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Belmont, by Abdallah 15, by Hambletonian. tion of the stomach caused by nervous weakness Caid's dam, Ninita Cossack, by Dan Cossack, by

August Belmont, by Hambletonian 10.

Disactom, kells, Cossack, by Dan Cossack, by

Buch a condition often leads to total destruction
of the coats of the stomach near the outlet into
the first small intestine. Great care in work and
the first small intestine. Great care in work and Directum Kelly (2.0844), by Direct, by Direct, by Directum Kelly (2.0844), by Direct, by Directum Kelly's dam, Rose Ludwig, by Anteec, by Electioneer, by Hambletonian 10.

Askey (2.0844), by McFarland, by Charles will help.

the screness and absorb the enlargements, It may appear to you to be hard treatment, but you will find it for the best in the end.

G. E. S., New Hampehire: My mare has just weated her colt, and I am now driving her. Mne has been clipped, but since then she has been the scratches behind and forward, and when allowed to stand she swells badly, but does not go sore. When driven the swelling goes down. What would you advise in a case like this? Answer: The most potent remedy for the absolute cure of scratches in horses is "Cutines!," which cures said trouble by furnishing to the skin the elements it is deficient in. "Cutineal" restores the tone, elasticity and in a short time renders the skin as soft as velvet. In conjunction with this you should give the following: Rosom saits, two pounds; plirate potas; ium, char coal and coriander seed, of each four ounces. Mix and give her a tablespoorful in bran and cats three times a day for one month. Send 30 two-cent stamps to Dr. C. R. Wood, V. S., & Sor, Box 193, Lowell, Mass., and get a transite box of "Cutineal."

G. W. M., Maine: (1) What shall I do for a two-year-old filly that has a humor, like scuvy, appear in spots on her nose and booy? She has been falling away for a month, and is now quite been falling away for a month, and is now quite tain. She has a good appetits and seems to feel very well. Some attribute this to eating too many apples tais fall. (2) I have a horse that after being given a physic drives logy. I have had his teeth fixed, and he looks and feels well. Please prescribe for him.

Answer: Try the following which will answer to be held an invalue.

for both animals. Epsom salts, four pounds; ginger, gentian, nitrate potass, charcoal, blearbonate soda and coriander seed, of each six ounces. Mix and give the filly a teaspoonful, and the older one a tablespoonful in food twice a day for one month. Dissolve two ounces of powder boracle acid in a gallon of water and sponge the filly's body at the affected part once a day.

filly's body at the affected part once a day.

R. S. C., Maine: I have a mare that is in foal, and she also has a colt at her side that is four months old. She came from pasture very thin in flesh, but she is beginning to improve. Her legs stock badly, and at times there is a large swelling under her beliy, and she breaks out in a cold sweat. Her appetite is good, at d she gets pienty of good bay, with 12 quarts of bran and dags. I also have another mare in foal that seems to be in good order, but her legs stock badly, and her water is miky. She gets considerable exercise. Is it dangerous to give mares raitp tre, tinture buchu or medicamenium when in foa?

Auswer: The condition you describe is not

Auswer: The condition you describe is not an unusual one for mares in foal, especially so when nursing a colt, as the tax upon the system is very great and the feeding of a large quantity of grain without some auxiliary in the shape of a tonic is a mistake. Most all mares in her condition are liable to be affected with dropsy, the following: Epsom salts, two pounds; nitrate potass., gentian, blearbonate soda, charcoal, ginger and coriander seed, of each six ounces. Mix and give a tablespoonful to each mare in bran and oats, with a little flaxseed meal, three times a day, until you see a change for the better.

times a day, until you see a change for the better.

W. H. D., New York: Please prescribe for the following six-year-old mare: On the night of the following six-year-old mare: On the night of the following six-year-old mare: On the night of the lith of 8eptember I was returning home with her, and it was very dark. When within a quarter of a mile from my house, and while coming up a hill on a walk, a young man rede down the hill on a bleycle, speeding very fast and with no light. He ran into the mare and she became trightened and fall. I succeeded in getting her loose from the wagon and led her home. She knocked a little hair off her right knoe in two places, but did not break the skine. After getting her in the stall her knee swilled considerably, and she became very sore. The swelling has disappeared, but there seems to be a small, hard bunch on the out side and around in front, but it does not extend clear across the knee. It seems siff and it hut ther to take up the foot or double the knee in any way. It does not seem to hurt when ahe rests her whole weight on it and alse stands up fquarely on it. I have consulted a veterinary and aid all I could to cure her, but she remains lame. Kindly advise me through the columns of the Berender what course to pursue and if you think the mare will recover in time?

Answer: The trouble you refer to is amenable. Answer: The trouble you refer to is amenable

removes all soreness, absorbs the enlargement

Wood's Liquid Bilster will clean it up.

Five-drop doses of fineture of nur vomica given in a little water on the tongue morning and night will help.

J. M. S., Ohio: My weaning colt has enlargements or hard knots on both his stiffes, just below the joints, and he is quite lame in one of them. I do not know what caused this. Picace prescribe for him and oblige.

Answer: I would suggest that you apply a light bilster to both joints, as this will remove the bucches. I worked this way with light bilster to both joints, as this will remove. him all summer, but every time I drive him or him stand in the stable they swell up again, had him blistered with Henry R. Stevens' of has him obsered with Henry R. Stevens' observer, and repeased the blister in about two weeks. Since that he has been a little lame in one leg and his legs took up more than before He is out of a mare that had olg ankies and I am alraid he may inherit this trouble and that the bitter old more farm than good. It is two weeks now since he was last bilstered. Kindly give your coinion on his case and tell what is best to do for him.

Answer: The trouble that you refer to is the result of a constitutional weakness of the nature of gont phiebitis (or inflamed vein), which he most likely inherited. I should advise giving him two drams of looide potassium in her food morning and night for one month. I do not think ling and bight for one month. I co not think bathing and bandaging will assist in the cure, as the trouble is beneath the skin. Very light driving and careful attention to his diet will help.

Tales of a Tall. The following story of a mare's false tail is

told by the San Francisco Chronicle: It is not given alone to woman, who would make herself more beautiful with abundant tresses, to rest while her back hair hangs on the door knob. On the contrary, there is a petted sorrel mare in this city which is bedded down carefully every night by Morris P. Sweet, a dairyman of 1615 Folsom street, while her switch, or rather her tail, hangs up with the harness. Her owner had had her for several years, and so deltiy has be dressed Kittle's black hair that he has driven her over all the streets of San Franclseo without attracting attention until she fell under the lynx eyes of Matthew McCurrie, assistant secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

With his attention turned all ways at all times, McCurrie noticed what he supposed to be harness sewed to the hide of the poor brute. Upon investigation he was sorry that there was not a special reward of merit for the man who had, at infinite pains, provided a good bushy switch tha this poor brute might be adequately armed against the common enemy.

After Sweet bought the horse with the sad-

looking stump where a tail should have been, he made several trips to the boneyard before he managed to get a sorrel tall of just the proper hue. To it he had enough hide attached to reach the crupper straps. When it was now there was hide enough to lace well around the stump. but it has since been tanned; and shrunken by the wind and weather, until now a bit of scrutiny shows some of the lacing at the sides. From a owing to an impoverished state of the blood. Try
tae following: Egsom saits, two pounds: nitrate
as if every hair of it was rooted to the stump. Kittle holds her head proudly, and her limbs are as slender as those of the finest thoroughbred. She was born and bred an aristocrat. She was docked in accordance with her stand in society

horsedom, and that is the reason that today she runs in a milk wagon, a victim to fashion, and wears false hair. This yarn recalls the lines of Bret Harte on the aspiring society belle of Paris, who drove a false-tailed pony. This is the story Bret tells:

Name of my heroine, simply "Bose";
Surname, tolerable only in prose;
Habitat, Paris—that is where
She resided for change of air;
Rich, good looking and debonaire;
Smarter than Jersey lightning. Therei
That's her photograph, done with care.
In Paris, whatever they do besides,
Every lady in full dress ridee!
Moire antiques you never meet
Sweeping the flith of a dirty street;
But every woman's claim to ton
Depends upon

Depends upon The team she drives, whether phacton, The team she drives, whether phaeton Landau, or britzks. Hence it's plain That Rose, who was of her tollette vs should have a team that ought to be Equal to any in all Paris!

"Bring forth the horse!" The commi Bowed, and brought Miss Rose, a pair Leading an equipage rich and rare. Why doth that lovely lady stare?

Why doth that lovely lady stare?

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(Signed) JOHN HOLLINGSWORTH

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Cosebms n wrangle and gendarmes shout—
Bless usi What is the row abou?
Ab! Here comes Rosy's new turnou'!
Smar! You bet your life 't was that!
Ni ty! (Boort for msgnificat).
Mollerry panels,—hersidic spreas',—
Khony whes's picked out with red,
And two gray mares that were thoroughbred:
No wonder trate every dandy's head
Was turned by the turnout,—and 'twas said
That Cashowisky (triend of the Czar)
A very; ood whip (as Rossians are),
Was tied to Rosy's triumphal car,
Entranced, the reader will understand,
By "rit bens" that graced her best and band.
Alas! the hour you think would crowb
Your bighest withes should let you down!
Or Fate should durn, by your own mischance,
Your victor's car to an ambulance,
From cloudless beavens her lightnings dance!
(And these things happen, even in France.)
And so Miss Rose, as she trotted by,
The cynou ure of every eye,
Saw to her horror the off mare shy,
Flourish her tail so exceedingly tigh
Thus, disregarding the closest tigh
And without giving a reason why.
Bhe floug that tail so free and fricky
Off in the face of Osshowisky.
Excusser, blushes, smiles; in fine,
End of rony's tail, and mine!

.... Oh, light the merry Yule log, And hall its cheery blaze!
'Tis just as bright and jolly
As in the olden days,

Although 'tis made of iron, And lots of gas will eat

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by local applications, as they cannot reach the

diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an infamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets in-

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tion of the mucous surfaces.
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apprehended of Christ Je'sus.

13 Drethren, I count not myself to

1 Zec. 3.2
2 every thing by prayer and tion, with thanksgiving. every thing by prayer and have apprehended: but this one things I do, forgetting those things quests be made known which are behind, and reaching forth a Ga & In passeth all understanding, at 7 And the peace19 of God

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